"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain; colder; brisk north to northwest winds.

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KIRKPATRICK'S CLERK CANNOT BE A LAWYER

Ruling Against Bar Candidate from Federal Judge's Office.

New Jersey Court Ignores Student's Certificate Given by Judge in Shipyard Trust Case.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 5.—Orlando Alcott of Newark, son of United States Marshal Thomas J. Alcott, and a law student in the office of Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick of the United States District Court, was to-day refused admission to the November bar examinations. Supreme Court Justice J. Franklin Fort held that Judge Kirkpatrick is not a practicing attorney within the meaning of the statutes, and that a student who serves in his office as a clerk does not fulfill the requirements of the Supreme Court rules governing the admission of attorneys and counsellors, eligible to the bar examinations.

Alcott appeared before the bar examiners to-day and was given a paper, but had been permitted to answer only seven questions when he was called before the examiners and informed by Frank H. Sommers that he could not be allowed to continue the examination under the ruling which had just been made by Justice Fort.

Chief Justice Gummere had raised the point and referred it to the main branch of the Supreme Court, composed of Justices Fort, Pitney, and Garretson. Justice Fort, Alcott was informed, had given a verbal decision refusing Alcott admission to the examination on the ground stated.

Alcott this afternoon said that Chief Justice Gummere had suggested the form of certificate made out by Judge Kirkpatrick for his admission to the examinations, and had made an order permitting him to file the same as of a prior date. The certificate, in accordance with the Chief Justice's suggestion, Alcott says, sets forth that the latter had served a full, fair, and bona fide clerkship, covering a period of six years, in Judge Kirkpatrick's office.

Alcott said that the Chief Justice at first raised the question as to whether Judge Kirkpatrick was a practicing attorney. It was pointed out that Judge Kirkpatrick had been admitted to the bar in 1866; that while since his elevation to the bench he was prohibited from appearing as counsel in any case by Federal statute, there was nothing to prevent him from doing office business, and practicing without appearing in the courts.

Alcott has been the only clerk in Judge Kirkpatrick's office in several years. The student claims that he has been deprived of vested constitutional rights, and means to take steps to compel the bar examiners to admit him to the next examinations. Under the ruling of the court he would have to serve another three years' clerkship in another lawyer's office, and this he does not propose to do, if there is any way open to make the court recognize his application.

Alcott claims he is being discriminated against, and that law students from the offices of Supreme Court Justices had been previously admitted to the bar without any question being raised as to their eligibility.

Judge Kirkpatrick is the Federal Judge who appointed ex-United States Senator James Smith receiver of the Shipbuilding Trust, as it is called. Like ex-Senator Smith, he is a Democrat, holding his Judgeship by appointment of President Cleveland. He has been prominently mentioned in campaigns heretofore as a possible candidate for the Governorship of New Jersey.

Chief Justice Gummere was a Republican leader in Mercer before he went to the bench. Justice Fort was a close friend of the late Vice President Hobart, and was much mentioned as a Republican candidate for Governor before his appointment by Gov. Voorhees as a Supreme Court Justice. United States Marshal Alcott, against whose son the ruling was made to-day, is prominent in Republican politics in South Jersey.

12 SOLDIERS NEARLY DROWN.

Army Launch Strikes Rock in Buttermilk Channel and Sinks—Five Men Unconscious When Rescued.

The Government steam launch Army Girl, on her way from Governors Island to Liberty Island shortly after midnight yesterday morning with twelve soldiers of Company F, Eighth Infantry, ran on a rock in Buttermilk Channel and sank immediately. The soldiers, after making frantic efforts to keep afloat in the rushing tide, were finally picked up in various stages of exhaustion by the Governors Island steamer Colonel Wyckoff. As a result of their experiences five of the men were in the hospital yesterday, and one of the number, Sergt. June, was said to be in a critical condition.

The launch is kept at Governors Island for ferrying to and from Liberty Island the members of Company F, which constitutes the guard of the Statue of Liberty. The craft yesterday morning was in charge of Sergts. June and McWa. Nine privates and one musician, who had been on shore leave, took the last night boat to Governors Island, and there boarded the Army Girl, which, as the tide was running strong, went into Buttermilk Channel, intending to round Governors Island and then cross the harbor. The craft in passing the black buoy near the cable crossing suddenly ran on the obstruction.

The cries of the soldiers finally attracted the attention of the Captain of the Colonel Wyckoff, and he went to the rescue. It took considerable time to find the twelve men who had become widely scattered, and Sergts. June and McWa, Privates Worrell, Graham, and Manning, and Musician Ferguson were unconscious when finally pulled aboard the tug.

NEGRO IN JERSEY POLITICS.

Union County Republicans Resented the Naming of a Colored Physician for Coroner.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 5.—Post-election discussions make the revelation that the loss by the Republicans in the Assembly contests last Tuesday of this strong Republican county was not all due to the strife between United States Senator Kean and Congressman Fowler for the Senatorial prize in the Legislature of 1905, but that the candidacy of a negro on the Republican ticket was the more irritating controversy.

In the make-up of his ticket in his home county, which this is, Senator Kean's friends angled for all elements, and they threw a sop to the considerable colored constituency of the county by naming Dr. Anderson of Plainfield, a negro physician, as the Republican candidate for Coroner.

Fowler's friends, looking for points against the Kean ticket, immediately seized upon this as something to work up a sensation about. The Republican press took the matter up, and, while extolling Dr. Anderson as a "model citizen" and a "cultured man," insisted that there were enough white men in the county to fill all the offices and that a negro should never have been put in nomination.

A remarkable feature of the discussions was that men of Dr. Anderson's own race denounced the nomination as an unwise one, calculated to stir up hurtful prejudice among the whites against the negro population of the county, and many of them cast their votes against Dr. Anderson. The large independent element that turned the county over to the Republicans at the time of the race track agitation some years ago swung back into the opposition ranks on election day, and the 1,500 to 2,000 Republican majority of the county was supplanted by a Democratic majority all along the line, approaching 1,000.

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NO MORE MORO SLAVES.

Philippine Commission Confirms Action Against the Traffic There.

MANILA, Nov. 5.—The Philippine Commission has confirmed the anti-slavery law passed by the Legislature Council of the Moro Provinces Oct. 5 prohibiting slave hunting in all the Moro territory.

It provides for the confiscation of all vessels engaged in the slave traffic.

FARRIS TRIAL ENDING.

Evidence All In and Arguments in Bribery Case to be Made To-day.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 5.—The evidence was completed to-day in the Farris bribery trial, and arguments will be made to-morrow. The feature of the trial to-day was the reading of letters sent by ex-Lieut. Gov. John A. Lee to D. J. Kelley. Only one of these seemed to have much direct bearing on the case, and this was one in which the writer said he had drawn $7,000 from the bank on March 19, 1901, and sent it to Kelley. This was the date when Lee said he drew $7,000 and paid it to State Senator Farris. Lee denied writing the letter, but the defense had it identified by Paying Teller Hettell of the American Exchange Bank, St. Louis, as being in Lee's handwriting.

The defense introduced several witnesses in an endeavor to impeach Lee's testimony on a number of points, and it is believed that it weakened the case made by the State yesterday. State Senator Farris positively denied Mr. Lee's statements concerning the $7,000 check.

Depositions of D. J. Kelley taken in New York some days ago were not introduced by the defense.

During his examination ex-Lieut. Gov. Lee admitted that he had received $1,000 from Mr. Havemeyer in 1902, but declared that this was not a contribution to his campaign fund, but for work done in connection with a grocers' paper, of which he was then in charge.

CLASH OVER INDIANS' ARREST.

Governor of Wyoming Refuses to Turn Prisoners Over to Indian Agent and Latter Appeals to Washington.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 5.—There is a prospect of a clash between the Wyoming authorities and the Government over the Indian troubles.

Gov. Chatterton last night received a telegram from J. R. Brennan, the United States Indian Agent at Edgemont, asking him for their release, and offering to become responsible for them, pending an investigation. Agent Brennan claims that the Indians were traveling on the road in wagons when they were fired upon by the Sheriff and his posse. Gov. Chatterton replied to the message, declining to waive the State's rights to hold the Indians while it conducted an investigation, and telegraphed to the Governor of South Dakota, asking that the Indians be turned over to the Sheriff, to be treated as though they were white men.

This evening Gov. Chatterton received a telephone message from Douglas stating that the Indians had been landed in Douglas jail, and that they confess that they were in the party that killed Sheriff Miller and Deputy Sheriff Falkenburg.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day received the following telegram concerning the Indian situation from Agent Brennan of the Pine Ridge Agency, dated yesterday at Hot Springs, S. D.:

"A Sheriff and posse from Wyoming arrested nine Indians and their families near Edgemont, S. D., last night. They are supposed to be part of the party engaged in fight Saturday. Tried to have them released pending investigation; officers insist on taking them to Douglas, Wyo., for hearing. Mob violence threatened. The Governor should be telegraphed at once to use all means to protect the Indians now under arrest. The United States Attorney should be ordered to Douglas to see justice is done the Indians under arrest. In my opinion the killing of the six Indians reported was totally unjustified."

WOMAN ACCUSED AS BURGLAR.

She and Her Brother Arrested in Chicago for Housebreaking.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Alfred and Hattie Berger, brother and sister, are under arrest here for housebreaking. The police say that Berger robbed a bank at Monmouth, Ill., and they charge the woman with being an expert burglar. With a revolver, they say, she is as handy as a man, and it is her habit to don men's clothes, commit burglaries, and rob bank safes.

The Milwaukee police say there are several cases against the woman, but at present three victims have been found who furnished a description which answers to that of Miss Berger.

The woman broke down when she learned the serious nature of the charge against her brother, and tears rolled down her cheeks. The man is accused of blowing open the safe of the Monmouth Bank and securing $2,800. But while the police plied the woman with questions in regard to the burglary with which she is charged the brother maintained a sullen silence.

No News of Miss Clara J. Coffin.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 5.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Clara Josephine Coffin, the daughter of Edward W. Coffin of Burnett Street, East Orange, who left her home on Tuesday night, is apparently still as far from solution as ever. It is now believed that the girl had more money with her than was at first supposed, and it has been discovered that she took with her a little outing jacket, which was given to her by her grandmother, Mrs. M. A. Gillis, who is believed at present to be in Philadelphia. Miss Coffin had shown considerable interest lately in time tables of trains running to the Pacific Coast. Mr. Coffin is personally directing the searchers. A number of detectives have been engaged to second the work of the police.

Three Passengers Drowned at Sea.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 5.—Three passengers disappeared from the steamship Arcadia on Oct. 30 during her passage from Hamburg to this port, and it is supposed they were pitched overboard by the motion of the ship and drowned. The missing passengers are two men, an Australian and a German, and a young woman. The latter two were brother and sister. The Arcadia reached port during the night, and will sail late this afternoon for Philadelphia.

Canadian Immigration Returns.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 5.—A return given out by the Interior Department today shows that, during the ten months of the calendar year ended Oct. 30, 121,115 immigrants had arrived in Canada. Of these 39,046 were from the United States, 47,341 from the British Isles, and 34,528 from the Continent of Europe.

Lafayette-Princeton Football Game, Saturday, November 7th. Special train via Pennsylvania Railroad will leave West 23d Street 12:55 P. M., Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:00 P. M., Jersey City 1:15 P. M. Returning, leave Princeton at the close of the game.—Adv.

FRANK B. POOR ARRESTED

Grand Larceny Charge Against an ex-New York Broker.

Arrested in Seattle on an Indictment—He Says the Action Is for Spite.

SEATTLE, Nov. 5.—Frank B. Poor, President of the Citizens' Light and Power Company, recently organized as a rival of a company of the same name which was incorporated in New Jersey, was arrested today on a bench warrant issued from the Court of General Sessions, New York City, charging him with grand larceny in the first degree.

The specific charge is that Poor, while a partner in the banking house of Marquand & Co., New York, appropriated to his own use nine one-thousand-dollar Iron Mountain mortgage bonds on June 26, 1901. An indictment by the Grand Jury was obtained Oct. 28 last.

Poor's bond was fixed at $1,000 and the date of hearing as Nov. 19. Bail was furnished promptly.

The Citizens' Light Company, of which Poor is President, is a selling company that obtains all its gas from the Seattle Gas and Electric Company and uses that company's mains. It sold gas at a much less rate than its parent company, in competition with the other Citizens' Light Company, which has been doing business in Seattle under a New Jersey charter.

Poor claims that the arrest is spite work.

When District Attorney Jerome was seen last night he said: "Mr. Poor's arrest grew out of that Marquand failure of a couple of years ago, Mr. Poor being charged, as I remember it, with having appropriated certain bonds in possession of Marquand & Co. belonging to a trust estate. Their value was about $40,000, I believe. There was no apprehension that he would try to avoid arrest. As I understand it, he is in Seattle because he has a business there."

While the failure of Marquand & Co., of which Mr. Poor was the junior member, was discounted in advance and so did not create any great excitement in the Street when announced, it was a very considerable one, both because of the money involved and because of the prominence of the members of the firm. This firm was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, with offices at 160 Broadway, and declared its failure June 28, 1901. It followed right after the failure of the Seventh National Bank, and the generally credited cause of its failure was the inability of the firm to secure enough financial support to take up $1,600,000 of paper at the Seventh National.

Frank B. Poor is a son of the late Edward E. Poor of Worth Street, New York, who was also President of the National Park Bank. Frank B. Poor organized the Hackensack Trust Company. He consolidated all the electric lighting and gas lighting concerns in Bergen County. He organized an ice company, which put up a seventy-five-thousand-dollar plant.

He organized the Hackensack Golf Club, was President of the Hackensack Board of Trade from its inception; he bought large tracts of land in Hackensack and developed them; he erected and presented two band stands to the town, and caused the Susquehanna Railroad to erect a handsome new station.

With the exception of the ice company, all his ventures in and around Hackensack were successful. The ice plant failed to pay. The machinery, however, was sold and the building turned over to other purposes, and the stockholders are said to have come out whole.

When the house of Marquand & Co. went down Mr. Poor lost everything. He owned two handsome houses in Hackensack, and they were sold. One of them is now used as a Catholic school. After the crash, he went to live in Connecticut. Later his wife headed a grocery firm, of which he was the manager. Some six months ago Mr. Poor went to Seattle.

GEN. SCHOFIELD RESTRAINED.

May Not, as Executor, Pay Alleged Usurious Notes of Noted West Point Tutor's Son.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Gen. John M. Schofield, retired, late commanding the United States Army, is made a codefendant in the Supreme Court in the suit of Major John S. Bartlett, United States Army, against the New York Finance Company and others, to set aside two notes given by him.

Gen. Schofield is one of the executors of the last will and testament of Prof. William H. H. Bartlett, who for nearly fifty years was a professor at West Point, and had as one of the cadets under him the late President Grant. He died in 1893, in Yonkers, leaving over $500,000. Several of his sons saw active service in the civil war and Indian campaigns, three being army officers. One—Capt. Bartlett—was killed in the Westfield wreck not long ago in the East River.

John M. Bartlett alleges that, as one of the beneficiaries under his father's will, he borrowed $3,000 from the New York Finance Company, giving as security his right, title, and interest in the estate and two personal notes—one for $5,500 and one for $2,500. He alleges that he only received $3,000, and claims that a usurious consideration was demanded, and the suit is brought to set aside the notes and restrain Gen. Schofield from paying them. A restraining order has been signed by Justice Dickey of the Supreme Court.

MAY CANCEL BLAIR POLICIES.

Mutual Life Insurance Company Charges Fraud and Attempted Suicide by St. Louis Man Insured for $250,000.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, filed an application for the cancellation of two life insurance policies, aggregating $250,000, carried by the company upon the life of James L. Blair.

The company charges that the policies were secured through fraudulent representations. The petition further charges that Blair attempted to take his own life on Oct. 15, and Oct. 31, in order to defraud the company of the amount of the policies.

The petition also alleges that Blair, for ten years, during which time he was attorney for the company, deceived the company by representing that he enjoyed an income of $100,000 a year, that he was a capitalist and able to pay the premiums. It also sets forth that on Nov. 2, the company served notice upon him of cancellation of the policies which it held upon his life and made him a tender of the amount of the premiums he had paid and interest thereon, amounting to $33,063, and that this tender was refused. The tender is therefore made to the court and it is petitioned that Blair be required to appear in court to answer the charges, but not under oath, the petitioners specifically waiving requirement of an oath.

Papers summoning Blair to court were given to a United States Marshall late today and he left for the Blair home to serve them.

READER SPARGER DISAPPEARS.

Discharged from Philadelphia Hospital, He Eludes Friends Who Awaited Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—William A. Sparger, reader at the Jewish Temple Emanu-El in New York, who attempted suicide at the Hotel Walton here recently, was discharged from the Jefferson Hospital. Two private detectives who had been sent by Mr. Sparger's friends to insure his safe return home, waited outside the institution for his appearance, but he eluded them, and his whereabouts are not known.

Mr. Sparger has not come to New York so far as his relatives know. Members of his wife's family stated last night, when seen at her home 73 East Ninetieth Street, that they knew nothing of his actions and that the dispatch from Philadelphia telling of his having eluded the detectives, was news to them. His wife, they said, had been made ill by her grief growing out of her husband's actions.

R. GOELET NOT MARRIED, FAMILY'S LAWYER SAYS.

Story That the Young Man or His Cousin Wedded Miss Anderson Called False—What the Girl's Father and Friend Says.

Reports printed yesterday afternoon that Robert Goelet, brother of Miss May Goelet, who is soon to be the bride of the Duke of Roxburghe, married yesterday Eleanor Anderson, daughter of William Anderson, proprietor of a restaurant at 745 Sixth Avenue, and employed as a telegraph operator in a Broadway hotel, were denied last evening by both families.

George G. DeWitt, lawyer for the Robert Goelet estate, said there was absolutely no foundation for the announcement that either Robert Goelet or his cousin, Robert Walton Goelet had been married or was about to be married. "How the story started," said Mr. DeWitt, "we cannot imagine. There is not a word of truth in it. This is on the authority of the young men themselves."

William Anderson, who lives with his family at 330 West Fifty-first Street, said he had never before heard of Robert Goelet. He felt quite certain there was no such person among his family's acquaintances. In the neighborhood it was said that for some time a young man, who occasionally called at the house in an automobile, had gone by the name of Goelet.

Miss Marie Quinn, a friend of Miss Anderson, said that the previous evening Miss Anderson had asked her to go to Father Lavelle of the St. Patrick's Cathedral to testify to her good character, as she wished to marry a Protestant. Miss Anderson had refused to tell her who the future husband was, but she had taken it that he was a Mr. Goelet.

Father Lavelle said that he knew nothing about the matter, and that even if he did and the interested parties had requested his silence he would of course observe their wishes.

Archbishop Farley said that he had issued no dispensation for such a marriage.

The Rev. Dr. Houghton of the Little Church Around the Corner, on East Twenty-ninth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, said last night that a couple had called on him two days ago, giving the names of Goeltz and Anderson, and that he had refused to marry them, as the woman was young and had not brought parents or relatives with her. He said that he could not connect them with either Mr. Goelet or Miss Anderson, whom he did not know.

Robert Walton Goelet said yesterday afternoon that he did not know Miss Anderson and never before had heard of her.

R. T. Wilson, grandfather of the young man, said that he did not, of course, know, but that he utterly discredited the reports of the marriage.

PHILIP ALLEN DROPS DEAD.

Well-Known Clubman on His Way Home Dies of Apoplexy in Lexington Avenue.

Philip Allen, fifty years old, connected with the Consolidated Gas Company, and a well-known club man, living in bachelor apartments at Twenty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue, was stricken with apoplexy at Twenty-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue last night and died before the arrival of an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital.

Mr. Allen had spent the evening at the Knickerbocker Club, where he lived until a month ago. He was in good spirits and appeared to be in good health.

About 10 o'clock he left the club with a friend and walked over to Lexington Avenue and Thirty-second Street, where they separated, Mr. Allen turning south to go to his home. At the corner of Twenty-seventh Street just as he was about to turn west to go to Madison Avenue he was seen to put his hands to his face and then suddenly fall forward.

Patrolman Sheehan of the East Twenty-second Street Station saw him fall and ran to the man's assistance. He was unconscious, and Sheehan summoned an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Pappenstein, the surgeon, pronounced the man dead when he arrived. He said that death was due to apoplexy.

The body was removed to the East Twenty-second Street Station, and supposed friends of the dead man were notified. A man who said he was "Mr. Iselin of 745 Fifth Avenue" and Henry F. Godfrey of 611 Fifth Avenue called at the station house and identified the body. They had the remains sent to undertaking rooms.

It was said by friends of the dead man last night that he was a wealthy Englishman and came to this country about twenty years ago. He had never married and for many years lived at the Knickerbocker Club. About a month ago he moved to a bachelor apartment at Twenty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue.

Mr. Allen was a member of the Union, Knickerbocker, Tuxedo and Hudson River Ice Yacht Clubs.

The city directory says that Mr. Allen was a secretary at 350 Alexander Avenue, and that he had a home at Tuxedo Park, New York.

SAY MORMONS ABDUCTED GIRL.

Mother and Priest Allege That Lizzie Roach Was Taken by Hotel Man.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Mrs. James Roach of Jackson Hole, Wyoming, reports that her fourteen-year-old daughter, Lizzie Roach, was abducted by a hotel keeper on the eve of her departure for California last month, and that so strong is the Mormon sentiment on the Idaho and Wyoming border that she has been unable to regain control of the child. A letter from a priest of St. Anthony, Idaho, near Jackson Hole, bears out Mrs. Roach's claim. He says a hotel man named Allen, at Moran, Wyoming, abducted Lizzie the day before her mother and the other six children were to start West to join the father.

Letters have been sent to officers of St. Anthony requesting them to hold the girl until money can be sent to bring her here. These officers, it is said, made no effort to help Mrs. Roach after the girl was abducted.

Detectives Guard Pennsylvania Shops.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—Twenty-two armed detectives gathered by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from various points this side of Pittsburg, are guarding the company's shops here. The boilermakers have struck, and workmen have been brought here from Chicago to take their places. Last night an effort was made by the strikers to enter the shops to induce the machinists to strike, but they were driven away. The strikers ask for the same advance in wages as that recently made by the Big Four.

Sentenced for Springfield Robbery.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 5.—Joseph Killoran, charged with complicity in robbing the Springfield Post Office of $5,000 in postage stamps and $1,200 in silverware eight years ago, pleaded guilty in the United States District Court to-day. In consideration of his age, ill-health, and the fact that he lost a leg in France while a fugitive from justice, Judge Humphrey sentenced him to only one year in Chester Penitentiary.

GEN. MILES TALKED OF TO SUCCEED GEN. GREENE

Col. Dyer Also Mentioned for the Police Commissionership.

Other Names Connected with Various City Government Positions by Gossip in Tammany Hall Circles.

Speculation over the appointments of Mayor-elect George B. McClellan, when he assumes the duties of office on Jan. 1, last night centred on the Police Department, and from Tammany sources it was learned that the names of Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Col. George R. Dyer are being considered.

Whether Gen. Miles, until a few weeks ago the commanding General of the United States Army, would accept the appointment or not, is said to be unknown, but the gossip of important Tammany men at the Democratic Club had it that the name of Gen. Miles is under consideration, and that, if it could be found that he would accept, he would have a good chance of being appointed. In favor of the appointment, it is argued that such a designation for the head of the department would disarm all criticism, and would, from the military career of the Commissioner, assure the department of the best discipline and executive direction. It was pointed out that while Gen. Miles has generally been accredited as a resident of Massachusetts he is living for the greater part of the time at the Waldorf-Astoria, and therefore could claim a legal residence in this city, now that he is no longer in the army.

Col. Dyer of the Twelfth Regiment, who is also under consideration, according to the gossips of the organization, is a son of ex-Gov. Elisha Dyer of Rhode Island. He is a banker at 36 Wall Street. Col. Dyer is a strong personal friend of Col. McClellan and also is a warm friend of Charles F. Murphy, who last year named him as one of the delegates to the State Convention at Saratoga.

Other names mentioned strongly in connection with the Police Department were Thomas F. Smith and Henry F. Haggerty as deputies, Mr. Smith for Manhattan and ex-Judge Haggerty for Brooklyn. Mr. Smith is the Secretary of Tammany Hall and also is clerk of the City Court. Ex-Judge Haggerty is the leader of the Tenth Assembly District of Brooklyn, and is the law partner of Senator Patrick H. McCarren. Both of these appointments are regarded in the inner Tammany circle as most likely, and in Brooklyn the rumor has been freely circulated that the appointment of Haggerty was promised to Senator McCarren long before election day.

It is said that the McClellan administration will have at its disposal something like 1,000 positions, such as Commissionerships, Secretaries to commissions and boards, and other places beyond the interference of the civil service laws and regulations, to say nothing of several hundred small places.

Among the gossips the appointment of Willis Holly is regarded as likely for the Park Board. Mr. Holly is an old newspaper man, and served as Secretary to Mayor Grant and to Mayor Gilroy. He also was the Secretary to the last Tammany Park Board. Matthew F. Donahue, the leader in the Twenty-first Assembly District, is regarded as a possibility for the Tenement House Commission, and is being strongly boomed for that office. Deputy Attorney General Thomas C. T. Crain, ex-City Chamberlain, candidate two years ago for Controller and the Chairman of the City Convention that named McClellan for Mayor, is understood to be in line to go back to his old berth as City Chamberlain.

As a move of political policy it is said that ex-Bridge Commissioner John L. Shea, a lieutenant for many years of Hugh McLaughlin, may be named for the head of the Department of Public Works in Brooklyn, to succeed William C. Redfield, while William R. McGuire, the Democratic leader of the Sixth Brooklyn District, is said to be in line for the office of Water Register, worth $4,000. Ex-Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Patrick H. Quinn, it is believed, will get back his old position, while Conrad Hasenflug, the leader in the Nineteenth Brooklyn District, may get the Deputy Bridge Commissionership for that borough. He was one of the first of the Brooklyn leaders to follow McCarren in the breakaway from McLaughlin.

ATTACKED COXSACKIE JAIL.

Mob Wanted Anthony Parslow, Who Is Accused of Incendiarism.

ALBANY, Nov. 5.—Information was received here to-day of an attempted lynching last night at Coxsackie.

An infuriated mob armed with all sorts of weapons broke into the Coxsackie jail bent upon doing violence to Anthony Parslow, accused of setting fire earlier in the evening to a barn, blacksmithy, and wagon shop.

The keeper of the jail had news of the plan, and removed his prisoner in time to the upper story of the steamer house, at the same time causing circulation of the rumor that Parslow had been taken to the Catskill jail. Upon hearing this the mob dispersed.

NAVAL COURT-MARTIAL CLOSED.

Decision in Case of Midshipmen Accused of "Hazing" Expected Next Week.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 5.—The court-martial of First Class Midshipmen John H. Lofland of Oskaloosa, Iowa; Joseph D. Little of Springfield, Ohio, and Earle W. Chaffee of Rhineland, Wis., who are charged with having "hazed" Fourth Classmen W. W. Lawrence of Colorado and Churchill Humphreys of Kentucky, closed to-day.

Evidence introduced to-day was to the effect that the accused are guilty of the serious misdemeanor. A decision is not expected until next week. In the meantime the alleged culprits are confined aboard the prison ship Santee at the Naval Academy wharf. The first classmen are alleged to have compelled the younger men to stand upon their heads and to undergo certain other physical contortions.

The accused, it is said, signed an agreement some months ago promising to refrain from "hazing" in all its forms at the Naval Academy. The evidence in the case of the three men has been submitted to the Navy Department at Washington.

The Rev. M. C. Morgan Installed.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., Nov. 5.—The Rev. Minot C. Morgan of Brooklyn was formally installed as pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Summit last night. The Rev. Dr. Albert Erdman of Morristown acted as Moderator and gave the charge to the pastor, while the Rev. Theodore F. White, the retiring pastor, gave the charge to the people. The Rev. M. M. Morgan of Elwood, father of the incoming pastor, made the installation prayer, and the new pastor himself pronounced the benediction. The Rev. Dr. Richards of the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York, delivered the sermon. Mr. Morgan will preach his first sermon on Sunday.

Labor Factions Go to Law.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Justice Anderson of the District Supreme Court to-day heard arguments in the controversy between the warring factions of the Knights of Labor. The matter came up on motion of the Burns faction asking that neither the Burns nor the Hayes faction be permitted to meet in annual session until the question who are legally officers of the Knights of Labor is determined by the court. The court also is asked to order the hearing of testimony in open court in order to save time and expense. The arguments were not concluded to-day.

YOUNG MILLIONAIRE HELD BY KIDNAPPERS.

Representative Slemp Says E. L. Wentz Is Held by Abductors in West Virginia Mountains—$100,000 Demanded.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—Representative Slemp, in Bristol to-night, confirmed the rumor that Edward L. Wentz, the young Philadelphia millionaire who disappeared, is in the hands of abductors in the mountains of Southwest Virginia, and that a ransom of $100,000 is demanded for his release.

The first complete account of the disappearance of Edward L. Wentz came from Big Stone Gap, Va., Oct. 24, and it told of the rich young Philadelphia coal and coke operator who was missing in the mountains and of the reward of $30,000 which had been offered for him alive, or for the arrest and conviction of his murderers.

For eight years he and his elder brother, D. B. Wentz, lived at Big Stone Gap, managing the extensive estate left them by their father. On Oct. 14 Edward, who was thirty-three years old, left home on horseback to ride across the state on a business errand to Black Mountain. That afternoon a mountain lad found his riderless horse grazing by the roadside, with his coat tied to the saddle.

As soon as this news reached his brother a posse of men was sent out to search for the missing man. Their efforts were fruitless, and two days later the Virginia Coal and Iron Company, belonging to the brothers, suspended operations and its force of 1,000 men was sent to scour the country for some trace of the missing man. Each day since they have been working under a system which includes the country for miles and miles around.

REFUSED MYERS AS WITNESS FOR STATE.

Wrecked Manhattan Fire Company's President Makes Offers to Jerome, Which Are Declined.

About two years ago Daniel Myers, President of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, and William M. Hahn, the Vice President, and a former member of the National Republican Committee from Ohio, were indicted on a charge of wrongfully converting $30,500 of the company's money to their own use. The case lagged from time to time, until yesterday, when a sudden and rather sensational turn was taken.

John B. Stanchfield, Myers's counsel, went to the District Attorney's office and asked Mr. Jerome if he would let his client off on condition that he would plead guilty and make a full confession. Myers, his counsel declared, was anxious to turn State's evidence, but Mr. Jerome refused. Mr. Stanchfield then asked for a suspension of sentence, and this, too, Jerome refused. As a last resort the lawyer asked the District Attorney if Myers could be released on bail between the time of making his plea and the pronouncing of sentence.

Mr. Jerome wouldn't consent even to this, but said he would speak to Recorder Goff about the matter, and if he were willing to let Myers go on bail the District Attorney's office would offer no opposition.

Mr. Stanchfield will have an interview with his client for the purpose of learning what action he wants taken before the court. Now that the District Attorney opposes Myers's turning State's evidence, it is not known whether Myers will be willing to waive trial and plead guilty.

Myers and Hahn were indicted when the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company failed about two years ago, with liabilities amounting to $600,000 and no assets worth mentioning.

BONFIRE OF CONTRABAND SONGS

Baltimore Publishers Feed the Flames with 100,000 Prints.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 5.—About 100,000 copies of popular songs have been destroyed in a bonfire on a lot in this city because the Baltimore publishers insisted upon printing the songs and disposing of them notwithstanding the fact that a copyright had been secured by Howley, Haviland & Dresser of New York.

Through their attorneys the firm filed a suit in the United States court and Judge Morris granted an injunction against the printing of the songs and an order of seizure. The Marshal and his deputy took possession of 2,300 copies of the songs and turned them over to representatives of the New York publishers. Other Baltimore printers voluntarily contributed to the collection until a wagon load of songs was secured and burned. The case, which was brought against Joseph H. Schafer, doing business as the Excelsior Song Publishing Company, and others, is now settled.

CRITICISES MR. ROOSEVELT.

"Volcano of Eccentricity" Term Applied to the President by Populist Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Nov. 5.—Ex-Chief Justice Doster, who is recognized as the Populist leader of Kansas, rebuked some of his followers who are saying they will support Roosevelt in preference to an Eastern Democrat. He said:

"Roosevelt does nothing but stir up trouble, and then go off and leave it. We of the West may expect no advance steps of reform from Grover Cleveland, but we had better take him than to live on a volcano of eccentricity for four years more."

TIPS TO GET GRAIN CARS.

Kansas Dealer Complains of Trainmen Being Thus Subsidized.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 5.—Charles Page, a Kansas grain dealer, to-day filed a complaint with the State Board of Railroad Commissioners alleging that trainmen deliver empty cars only to dealers who tip them, and that the system of tipping trainmen by certain dealers has become general in Western Kansas.

The Commissioners will summon the trainmen before them for investigation.

BRYAN ON WAY TO NEW HAVEN.

Will Receive Decision in Bennett Will Case—To Explain in The Commoner.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—William J. Bryan has telegraphed Judge Cleaveland of the Probate Court saying that he will be in New Haven to-morrow to receive the Judge's decision in the case of the Philo S. Bennett will, of which Mr. Bryan is an executor. Mr. Bryan is expected to reach here late in the afternoon. The decision will be rendered to-morrow morning.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 5.—W. J. Bryan is on his way to New Haven, Conn., where he will again take part in the proceedings connected with the will of the late Philo S. Bennett. Mr. Bryan has prepared a complete statement of this case, to appear in to-morrow's issue of his weekly paper.

Insane Ballston Man Attempts Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

BALLSTON SPRINGS, N. Y., Nov. 5.—John D. Waite, at one time one of the wealthiest and most influential men of this place, was to-day removed to an insane asylum after he had twice attempted to take his own life. Wait squandered a fortune of $80,000 left him by his father.

COLOMBIAN TROOPS HAVE LEFT COLON

New Republic Free to Take Charge There.

POPULATION IS JUBILANT

Municipal Council Declares Adherence to the Panama Republic—Inhabitants of the Interior of the Isthmus Support the Revolution.

COLON, Nov. 5.—At a conference this afternoon Col. Torres, commander of the Colombian troops here, seeing that the situation was hopeless, agreed to embark his soldiers on the Royal Mail steamer Orinoco, which sailed for Cartagena at 7:30 P. M.

The Orinoco carried 29 officers, 435 men, and 30 women.

A special train from Panama brought Gen. Tovar, who also sailed on the Orinoco.

The people of Colon are now jubilant. The flag of the new republic flies from the railway stations at Gatun and Bohio Soldado, near Colon.

Troops from Panama will doubtless take charge of the city to-morrow.

The Municipal Council of Colon has just notified the provisional government at Panama of its adherence to the new republic.

THE DIXIE AT COLON.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Dixie has just arrived.

Much anxiety had prevailed in all quarters here this morning. It was recognized that the crew of the Nashville would be quite inadequate to cope with the situation ashore should serious disturbances occur, and the arrival of the Dixie was anxiously expected.

The Nashville again landed a detachment of bluejackets. The commotion ashore was intense.

Gen. Pompilio Guiterez, one of Colombia's best Generals, arrived from Cartagena on board the Austrian steamer Jenny. This intensified the gravity of the situation immensely.

No good results followed the conference last night at Panama of the representative of Col. Torres with Gen. Tovar. It was arranged yesterday that the Government troops should withdraw to the outskirts of the town, and they did so during the night. This morning, however, Col. Torres marched the troops to the centre of the town, which caused the landing of the American bluejackets this morning.

The correspondent here of The Associated Press had an interview with Commander Hubbard of the Nashville, who said he had offered to re-embark the American force if the Government troops would return to their camp on Monkey Hill, where they passed the night. It is situated about a mile from Colon. Col. Torres, however, refused to return to Monkey Hill, saying the place was too unhealthy for the soldiers and that it was necessary for them to come to the town.

The American bluejackets were barricaded behind bales of cotton in front of the bank and the railroad building. The commander of the Nashville distributed about fifty rifles to private citizens who, with the bluejackets, guarded the barricades.

Although Colon was perfectly quiet last night, the foreign residents continued to seek refuge on board the ships in the harbor or in the buildings of the Panama Railroad, which, as an American concern, would be protected by the forces of the United States.

PANAMA, Nov. 5—2 P. M.—Gen. Tovar and his staff have at last been convinced of the uselessness of their resistance to the Provisional Government and have accepted the terms offered by the Junta. They will embark this afternoon for Colon on an express train, and will leave immediately on the Royal Mail steamer Orinoco for Cartagena. The arrangement to this end was made through the efforts of Commander Hubbard of the United States gunboat Nashville and Superintendent Shaler and Assistant Superintendent Prescott of the Panama Railroad, who guarantee that both parties will fulfill the agreement.

As soon as the Colombian troops leave Colon troops of the new republic will be sent there.

The Government of the new Republic of Panama is constantly receiving congratulations from Paris, London, the Republic of Central America and from nearly all other parts of the world.

There is great rejoicing all over the city because the stability of the republic now seems assured.

PANAMA ARMY ORGANIZED.

The provisional Government has already organized the military division of Panama, commanded by Gen. Domingo Diaz. All the soldiers forming the division fought either with the Government or the Liberal army during the last revolution. They are, therefore, already trained and accustomed to military discipline.

Gen. H. C. Jeffries, a graduate of West Point, has been appointed commander of the Pacific flotilla by the Provisional Government. Carlos Constantino Arosemena has been made Assistant Secretary of Foreign Relations.

The telegraph lines communicating with the interior of the Isthmus of Panama are kept busy transmitting notices from the inhabitants of outlying places of their adhesion to the Republic of Panama. The telegraphic advices say there was great rejoicing when the news of the declaration of the independence of Panama became known.

The Government troops stationed at Penonome, sixty-five miles southwest of Panama, have joined in the revolutionary movement, and almost every moment telegrams are received from the most important men in the interior announcing their adhesion to the new republic.

The revolution has been practically bloodless, as only two Chinamen were killed in the bombardment of the city by the Government gunboat Bogota. The fire of the warship unroofed one house, a shell hit the tower of the cathedral, and another

on the house of Federico Boyd, a member of the Revolutionary Junta.

The foreign Consuls promptly sent a communication to the commander of the Bogota protesting against his action in opening fire on the city without giving proper notification of his intention to do so.

All was quiet here last night and there have been no disturbances at Panama to-day.

REVOLUTIONISTS' MANIFESTO.

Leaders of the Panama Junta State Their Reasons for Seceding from Colombia.

PANAMA, Nov. 5.—The Revolutionary Junta last night published a manifesto addressed to the citizens of the Republic of Panama.

It says that the inhabitants of the Isthmus have done what was inevitable, in view of a situation which was becoming graver daily. It is pointed out that, notwithstanding the grievances inflicted on the Isthmians by their Colombian brothers, the former suffered with resignation, for the sake of harmony and the union, and, in view of the fact that reparation was possible so long as hopes could be entertained of an improvement in the situation, and of the Isthmus ultimately making effective progress under Colombian rule. Under the late system of Colombian Government the inhabitants of the Isthmus were governed with the narrow-mindedness which in days gone by was applied to American colonies by the powers of Europe.

The manifesto then refers to the fact that the Isthmus of Panama netted Colombia large sums in customs dues, adding that, while the Junta does not wish in this exposition of facts, which will be handed down to posterity, to be regarded as being moved by a mercenary spirit, nevertheless it is but just to point out that, in spite of the large sums of money collected from the Isthmus for fiscal purposes, the latter has not received the benefit of even a bridge over any of its rivers, the construction of a single road between any of the towns of the Isthmus, the erection of any public buildings, the establishment of a single college, or of any other step tending to advance the industrial or intellectual development of Panama, as not even the most infinitesimal part of the large sums collected has been applied toward benefiting Panama in any shape or form.

The failure of the Hay-Herran canal treaty to meet with the approval of the Congress at Bogota is then touched upon. It is pointed out that only a few public men were opposed to the treaty, and that their opposition was due to the fact that it was alleged that Panama would be the only part of the country which would receive direct benefits from the building of an interoceanic canal. The manifesto continues:

"The people of the Isthmus, in view of this notorious situation, have decided to recover their sovereignty in order to work out their own destiny, and to insure the future of Panama in a manner in keeping with the evident destiny of the country, its vast territory, and its immense riches. The initiators of the movement aspire to assist in this work, and also to take part in the foundation of a republic where the law shall be the unfailing guide of those who govern and those who are governed, where effective peace will be established, and in which all interests will join in the work of civilization and progress, which must result in perpetual stability.

"At the beginning of the life of this independent nation, we fully appreciate the responsibilities which the present state of affairs means. But we have profound faith in the good sense and patriotism of the Isthmians, and we believe that they possess sufficient energy to open the way, by their labor, to a happy future without worry or danger.

"The separation of the Isthmus from Colombia was accomplished without any feeling of hatred or any sentiment of joy. Just as a son withdraws from the parental roof, the Isthmian people, taking their chosen path, have separated themselves from Colombia. They did it with grief, but they complied with their supreme, inevitable duty, that of looking to their own future, of attending to their own preservation, and of working out their own welfare.

"We therefore now begin to form one of the free nations of the world. We consider Colombia as being a sister nation, with which we shall be in sympathy whenever circumstances may require it, and for whose prosperity we have the most fervent and sincere wishes."

The manifesto is signed by José A. Arango, Federico Boyd, and Tomas Arias.

SENATOR MORGAN'S VIEWS.

He Says the Revolution Makes It Impossible to Build the Canal by the Panama Route in Any Reasonable Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Senator Morgan of Alabama, who adheres to the belief that the Nicaraguan route is the better one for a canal across the Isthmus, declares that the troubles precipitated by the insurrection at Panama will make it not only highly impolitic, but impossible, for this Government to adhere to the Panama route. He believes it has become impossible for the United States to make a satisfactory treaty with Colombia for the construction of a canal across its territory. Speaking of this matter to-day, Senator Morgan said:

"The time has come when no reason can be given for further delay on the part of the President in turning to the Nicaragua route under the terms of the act of Congress. The revolution on the Isthmus makes it impossible that any treaty can be negotiated that will give this country the right to use the Panama route within any reasonable time. The situation is such that we cannot get another treaty from Colombia. We cannot look forward to securing a treaty with the people who have proclaimed the independence of the Department of Panama should they prove successful. In the first place, we could never make such a treaty without going to war with Colombia. Colombia would not stand such a proceeding on our part, and a war with Colombia would mean that we would have to send 50,000 soldiers there, and Congress would never consent to such an expenditure.

"The revolutionary proceedings at Panama, whatever the outcome may be, will mean that a long time will elapse before any treaty can be ratified by any proper authority for the building of the canal there."

Mr. Gudger Returning to Panama.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 5.—H. A. Gudger, United States Consul General at Panama, who has been spending the Summer and Fall months at his home in Asheville, left to-day for New York, whence he will sail for Panama. Mr. Gudger would make no statement regarding his unexpected departure beyond saying that the acute condition of affairs on the Isthmus had materially changed his plans and had forced him to return to his post sooner than he had expected.

WOMAN RUN DOWN BY CAB.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ryan, Injured in Fifth Avenue, Refuses to Give Address.

A well-dressed woman, who said she was Mrs. Elizabeth Ryan, thirty-seven years old, but whose address was not learned, was knocked down and run over by a hansom cab at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-second Street yesterday.

Martin Malloy, the cab driver, was driving down the avenue when the horse ran into Mrs. Ryan, who was crossing the street. At first it was thought she was killed, but when an ambulance surgeon arrived from the New York Hospital he found that the woman had sustained two scalp wounds.

She was removed to the hospital and later went home.

Election Row Victim Dead.

BATH, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Edward News, an inmate of the State Soldiers' Home here, who was stabbed three times on election night in a saloon, died to-day. At the suggestion of District Attorney Burrell, Coroner Hasson empaneled a jury and started an investigation, which adjourned until Nov. 16, when testimony will be taken. Daniel McSweeney, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, is in Bath jail charged with the stabbing. News came to the home from Rome Aug. 25, 1894, and was seventy-six years old.

Binghamton Call to Albany Pastor.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The Rev. A. R. B. Hegeman of Albany has been selected by the vestry of Trinity Memorial Church (Episcopal) of this city to succeed the Rev. Dr. J. H. LaRoche, resigned.

COLOMBIA BELLIGERENT TOWARD THIS COUNTRY

Talk of War is Said to be Heard on All Sides in Bogota.

PROTEST MADE TO WASHINGTON

But It Is Expected There that the Administration will Decide to Recognize the New Republic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Colombian Government has protested against the attitude of the United States forces on the Isthmus of Panama. Cable communication was restored this morning by means of a short steamer voyage northward from Buena Ventura on the Pacific Coast, and a dispatch from Señor Rico, the Colombian Secretary of State, was sent directly past Panama, reaching here early in the day.

This Government is in possession of a firm and dignified note from the Colombian Government protesting against the encouragement by the United States of the insurrection on the Isthmus or the recognition of the de facto Government there. The language of the Colombian Government is exceedingly plain. The right of Colombia under the treaty of 1846 to maintain order by her own forces on the Isthmus is insisted on, and the obligation of the United States to undertake to preserve order only in the event of the Colombian Government being unable to do so is pointed out. Colombia demands of this Government the absolute observance of her sovereignty over the Isthmus, and rests her demand on treaty agreements.

The situation has become decidedly strenuous, and it is not wide of the probabilities to say that the relations between the United States and Colombia may within twenty-four hours approach a condition where war may be threatened.

It is understood from advices received to-day from Bogota that there is tremendous excitement throughout Colombia and that talk of war with the United States is to be heard on all sides. The Marroquin Government seems confused by the sudden turn in affairs, and the opposing factions are wild with recrimination.

It is said that the idea of calling the recently adjourned Congress in special session is urged by friends of the canal treaty, with the purpose of ratifying the Hay-Herran treaty as a means of averting the loss of the Pacific States by secession. This the Marroquin Government will not do because of the apprehension that with the assembling of the opposing political factions in Congress the situation would become more dangerous and a widespread revolution would be the result.

It is evident that the conservative portion of the Colombian Government will endeavor to avoid war with the United States. There will be none the less a positive stand taken against this country's interference on the Isthmus, and an effort will be made to shape the issue so that it can be made the subject of arbitration.

COLOMBIA UNABLE TO FIGHT.

Colombia has almost no chance to go to war over the Isthmus situation. In the first place her treasury is exhausted by the long internecine war she has undergone. The internal debt is $800,000,000. She has lost 100,000 men in the late revolution. She has no navy, and can get troops to Panama only by sea. No country was ever more helpless in the face of a desperate situation. Colombia's misfortune extends even to matters which other countries might regard as beneficient. She has no great foreign debt. In all, Colombia owes not over $12,000,000 abroad, and she cannot appeal for aid to foreign bondholders. Her debt is held mainly in England. It is not regarded as likely that Great Britain in the present juncture will take any but a friendly attitude toward the United States.

There was a conference at the White House this evening over the situation arising from the attitude of Colombia. Secretary Hay and Secretary Moody dined with the President, and later in the evening Admiral Walker, President of the Isthmian Commission, Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, Admiral Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and Commander Belknap, Dispatch Officer of the Bureau of Navigation, were called to the White House. The conference lasted until near midnight.

The Isthmian affair will be taken up at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow, and the expectation is strong to-night that the matter of recognition will be at once discussed and that in all probability the decision will be for prompt recognition of the de facto Government.

The President will probably make a statement to-morrow regarding the provisional Government of Panama, of the establishment of which this Government was officially informed to-day.

Secretary Moody and Mr. Loomis stated after the conference to-night that everything was apparently in satisfactory shape on the Isthmus. Mr. Loomis said the State Department had received a dispatch confirming the news of the evacuation of the Isthmus by the Colombian troops. No other dispatches were received during the evening.

Dr. Herran had a long conference with Mr. Hay in the afternoon, and the situation in all its aspects was thoroughly discussed. The Colombian Chargé is confident that this Government will not be hasty in recognizing the independence of the insurgents. Dr. Herran was a student in Georgetown University during the civil war, and as a student of American history and diplomacy is familiar with the developments of those critical times, especially with reference to the attempts made by the Confederacy to secure European recognition. The Colombian Government has strong hope that Secretary Hay, who was private secretary to President Lincoln, will from experience with the rebellion in this country be slow in recognizing or encouraging insurgent outbreaks in Colombia.

COLOMBIA'S PROTEST.

Colombia's protest filed with the Secretary of State quotes a clause from the treaty of 1846, which reads: "The United States also guarantees in the same manner the rights of sovereignty and property which New Granada possesses over the said territory," and argues that this is a guarantee in perpetuity of the recognition of Colombian sovereignty over the Isthmus. Under the treaty of 1846 with New Granada the United States guarantees the neutrality of the Isthmus and free transit across it. The Colombian Government construes the United States' guarantee as a protection from insurrection as well as from invasion, and insists that no other sovereignty can be recognized upon the Isthmus without complete violation of treaty stipulation.

Equally vigorous is the protest against the usurpation of sovereignty by the United States in denying the Colombian Government transit over the Panama Railroad for its troops. It is asserted that the insurrection could be quickly suppressed by the free movement of loyal forces over the railroad and that the United States, in depriving the Government of the use of the railroad, is exceeding its treaty rights, is indirectly abetting the revolt, and is depriving Colombia of the power to defend itself.

Colombia's protest will of course receive consideration, but it can be stated in advance of official action that this Government will not recognize the construction given by Colombia to the treaty. The guarantee was against foreign invasion and aggression—a reiteration of the Monroe Doctrine—and this Government will not consent to its interpretation as a guarantee to the established Government of Colombia against domestic insurrection. The United States cannot interfere in the internal affairs of Colombia or attempt to deny to the citizens of that republic the control of their political affairs.

So far as the protest against the control of the Panama Railroad is concerned the inconsistency of the Colombian Government is apparent to all familiar with recent revolutions upon the Isthmus. The United States, under its treaty obligations, has maintained free transit over the railroad during insurrections, and has more than once destroyed the hopes of revolutionists by denying them the use of the railroad. Now, however, when the consistent enforcement of the previous orders respecting the use of the railroad operates to the injury of the Government Colombia strenuously objects.

DIPLOMATS SEEK INFORMATION.

Diplomats came to the State Department to-day in unusually large numbers, many of them under instructions from their governments to obtain all possible official information regarding the situation on the Isthmus and the part the United States is playing in events there. It is understood that the inquirers learned little but what has already been made public in the official bulletins at the State and Navy Departments. The substance of the information gleaned by the foreign visitors who saw Secretary Hay and Assistant Secretary Loomis was that the United States was but pursuing its time-honored course in executing its obligations of maintaining open transit across the Isthmus, under the treaty of 1846. One diplomat was informed that the policy of the United States also would be directed to the effort to prevent bloodshed, and that it was for this reason that the adequate naval force had been dispatched.

No requests have yet been made by foreign powers for the American naval vessels to afford protection to the lives and property of foreigners on the Isthmus, but in view of the impression gained at the State Department to-day several diplomats will advise their governments that it will be in the interest of harmony for the United States to have a free hand in the conduct of affairs on the Isthmus and in Isthmian waters.

Dr. Herran, the Colombia Chargé, had a long conference this afternoon with the French Ambassador, M. Jusserand, and it is not improbable that the Isthmian crisis was under consideration. At the most France could only take up the matter by inquiry in regard to the attitude of the de facto government on the Isthmus toward to the stockholders in the Panama Canal Company.

EUROPE WILL NOT INTERFERE IN PANAMA.

If America Recognizes the Independence of the Isthmus Other Powers Probably Will Follow Suit.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The British official attitude toward the events at Panama is that it is entirely the United States' affair. This, with the consequent comparative apathy, appears to be shared in all diplomatic quarters in London. Except in the unlikely possibility of some outside interference no action is contemplated by the British, or, so far as the Associated Press is able to ascertain, at the various Embassies here, by any other Government. Upon the request of the British diplomatic or Consular representative in the disturbed region, a war vessel would be sent to protect the rights of subjects of Great Britain, but such a request would not be encouraged, as Downing Street is of the opinion that the force the United States is sending to the Isthmus is more than sufficient to maintain the safety of the foreign residents.

The question of the recognition of Panama's independence entirely depends on the action of the United States. If Washington communicates to the powers that it intends to recognize the independence of Panama it is not likely that there will be the slightest objection on the part of Great Britain, while, according to the views of the diplomats here, the other European powers probably will quickly follow suit. There has long been a strong feeling in British official circles that it would be an excellent arrangement if the United States would undertake the preservation of good order and the stability of all the Central American States. This feeling is well known to the American diplomats in England.

At the German Embassy here a representative of The Associated Press was informed that there was not the faintest likelihood that Germany would take any steps in the matter. If the United States was satisfied to recognize Panama's independence, doubtless Germany would cordially agree to it.

On all sides the United States' paramount interests and right to deal with the situation single-handed are frankly recognized by the diplomats, though The Globe, in its usual anti-American tone, declares that on account of the proximity of the West Indies the British Government should take a hand in the matter. Other newspapers, however, comment on the correctness of the United States' attitude and the reasonableness of anticipating a solution of the inter-oceanic canal problem from the independence of Panama.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The French Consul at Panama has cabled a request for instructions in view of the revolution, and Foreign Minister Delcassé is considering the question. It is expected that instructions will soon be formulated and sent, showing the attitude of the French Government. There is a strong indication that its attitude will not be materially different from that of the United States and probably will take the same general lines.

The Consul says the revolutionists control the situation and confirms The Associated Press reports that the Colombian flag has been taken down and that the flag of the Republic of Panama is now flying over the public buildings.

The Consular advices allege that the American naval forces and the railroad company officials have "given some assistance to the revolutionary element at Colon."

Ambassador Porter had a long talk with M. Delcassé yesterday, but Panama was not discussed, as the gravity of the situation was not then known here. Previous informal talks showed that entire harmony of views exists on the general subject.

The feeling is growing in French official quarters that the revolution at Panama is likely to result beneficially for the canal. It is pointed out that while Colombia obstructed the treaty the shares of the French Canal Company steadily depreciated, but they went up yesterday on the prospect of the revolution terminating this obstruction.

Señor Pasado, the Colombian Consul here, told the correspondent of The Associated Press this afternoon that the conditions at Panama gave France no right to intervene. He added:

"If the United States will keep her hands off, Colombia will have no difficulty in suppressing the insurrection and maintaining her sovereignty over the Isthmus. I can understand why various interests are anxious for the independence of Panama, but the Government has regular troops at Colon and they will vindicate her authority if the United States does not place any obstacles in the way. The United States says to Colombia: 'You must not attack Panama.' Then how is it possible to destroy the revolutionary movement in its inception? Panama is as much a part of Colombia as any other State and the Government will certainly tenaciously hold on to it."

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—Germany, The Associated Press is advised, will observe complete indifference to the political side of the Panama revolution. Both the revolutionists and the Governmet forces, it is assumed, will respect the personal and property rights of German subjects living at Panama.

It is considered likely that the commander of the German West Indian Squadron will send a vessel to Colon, as that is now the most interesting place within his cruising field. It is also conceivable here that the German naval commander might land marines, in combination with the United States and Great Britain, if such action seemed desirable. But emphasis is placed on Germany's general aloofness. The United States is recognized as the power having dominant interest on the Isthmus. Germany has no inclination toward or object in the least interference, and certainly would not do anything without knowing in advance that it would be agreeable to the United States.

It is officially stated here that the only desire of Germany is to see peace preserved and to have the United States build the interoceanic canal, which would benefit German commerce. Germany looks to the United States to protect the Germans on the Isthmus.

THINK AMERICA DID IT.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—Responsible opinion in Germany regarding Panama is probably expressed as well in the following, from the Frankfurter Zeitung, as from any newspaper:

"What rôle the Washington Government played in the incidents in Colombia nobody can know. Nothing can be proved in such cases. It has been formally denied from Washington that the Government of the United States supported the movement for the separation of the Isthmus. However that may be, it is not striking nor does it give occasion for special excitement that a great, mighty State will not permit itself to be thwarted in its civilizing work through the stubbornness of a land three-fourths barbarous."

The theory as to the cause of the revolution which is currently accepted here is that the United States brought it about with the object of building the inter-oceanic canal. The Vossische Zeitung, in taking this view, says:

"The reason why the President waited two months after Colombia rejected the treaty without negotiating with Nicaragua is now clear—the United States was finding an effective way of attaining its ends by working behind the scenes."

ISTHMUS COUP D'ETAT PLANNED IN NEW YORK

Five of the Leaders of the Revolt Came to This City.

Held Frequent Conferences Here—Interview with a Banker in Touch with the Movement.

That five men prominently identified with the Isthmian revolutionary movement came to this city to lay their final plans for the uprising and to seek guarantees from the United States Government to insure its success, as was intimated in a Washington dispatch printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, is borne out by the best information upon the subject obtainable here.

The five men were J. N. Duque, Robinson Tracy, G. Lewis, Dr. Manuel Amador, and Don Asmodeo Arosemena. All of these are identified with large interests on the Isthmus of Panama. Señor Duque is an American citizen. He is editor and owner of La Estrella de Panama, the leading paper of the Isthmus, the English edition of which, The Panama Star and Herald, has a wide circulation among the English speaking population in Central and South America as well as Mexico. Of the others, Mr. Tracy, who is an old man and a resident of Colon, has been identified with the Panama Railroad Company; Mr. Lewis is a prominent merchant in Panama, Dr. Amador, who has been appointed Minister of Finance in the Government of the new republic, is a leading physician of Panama, who, besides having been a surgeon of the Colombian Army, was surgeon in chief to the Panama Railroad Company. Mr. Tracy left for Colon only last Wednesday.

The Colombian Consul General in this city, Don Arturo de Brigard, was informed of the arrival of the men in this country in a letter from Dr. Herran, the Colombian Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, but the information came too late to enable Señor de Brigard to put a watch on their movements in this city. It is known, however, that the five men were in frequent conference here, and it is admitted that Señor Duque called upon a banker and merchant in this city, whose interests are closely bound up with the destinies of the Isthmus of Panama, and who is heartily in accord with the revolution.

This banker admitted that he had seen Señor Duque, but declined to say what his business in this country had been. When he was shown the names of the men who are credited with having laid the final plans for the plot in this city, he admitted knowing each one of them, but declined to give any information in regard to what had brought them to this country.

"I do not think it would be wise," he said, "to hold them responsible for this movement at the present juncture.

"This movement, for it could hardly be called a revolution," he added, "is nothing more or less than a popular uprising. It has the support of the entire Isthmus, and while it originated with men prominently identified with business interests or with men in prominent positions, you can say positively that the entire populace is in favor of it. It was not hatched by one political party or the other, but has attracted the best men of all parties. It is nothing more or less than a protest by men of all parties. It is nothing more or less than a protest by men who have the interests of the Isthmus at heart, and who realize that the canal is of vital importance to the welfare of that section of the country. In the first place, against the action of the Colombian Legislature in rejecting the canal treaty. In the second place, it is a protest against a Government which has shown itself to be notoriously bad, and which has led to a constant state of turmoil and revolution for years which has vitally affected and interfered with the business interests of the Isthmus."

Following this statement of the causes that led to the uprising the banker said he could give the fullest assurance that no bloodshed would result, and that the lives of all foreigners would be protected.

"What is there to enable you to give such assurances?" he was asked.

"Well, of course, nothing is absolutely certain in this world," was the reply, "but within reasonable limitations I think it can be depended upon. This Government would not allow any fighting either in Panama or Colon or on the Isthmus at large."

"Have you received an assurances to that effect from this Government?"

"Well, really, I think that is a question for Secretary Hay rather than for me to answer," was the reply.

When asked as to the future ability of the new republic, small and thinly populated as it is, to maintain its independence, the reply was that with proper treaties this would be an easy matter. To a question as to whether the outlook for obtaining such treaties was promising, and if any promises in that direction had been held out by this Government, the banker again replied that Secretary Hay was the proper person to see.

In reply to a question bearing on the financial ability of the Isthmian Republic to assume the burdens of independent Government, the banker, after stating that he had given the Colombian Government the financial assistance which enabled it to bring the recent revolution to a successful issue, declared that, provided the new republic were left alone to develop its natural resources unharassed by revolutions, he would be quite willing to assume the responsibility of financing it.

"I have no doubt as to the success of the movement, and that the new State will be recognized," he continued. "Make no mistake, it would be to the interest of the United States as much as to the interest of the Isthmus. People in this country who have not yet forgotten the trip of the Oregon must realize that the canal is a necessity, and this is the only way of getting it in an honorable way under the present conditions.

"This movement was conceived in a spirit of honor. If we had wished to resort to underhand means in order to get the canal we would have gone about it in another way altogether. The treaty was being held up by a clique of Senators at Bogota, who imagined that they would get their pockets filled with American gold. There are only twenty-seven Senators all told, three for each department, and the total vote requisite to pass the treaty is fourteen. If our consciences had been roomy enough we might readily have bought all the necessary legislation, but we did not."

Don Mutis Duran, who up to last September was Governor of the Province of Panama, and who now is in this city under medical treatment, says he was incorrectly named in a Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES as having been one of the men connected with the plot. He said yesterday that, while he knew of the presence of the men mentioned in this city, he had taken no part in their conferences and was not a party to their plans. Señor Duran is not hostile to the Colombian Government; he was not deposed as Governor of Panama, but resigned. He then might have had the Portfolio of Finance, but declined the offer, because he did not care to be identified with the Government that rejected the canal treaty, he himself having reported in favor of its ratification.

William Nelson Cromwell, who has been the representative of the French Canal Company in its negotiations with the Government at Washington, is at present in Paris. He sailed about three weeks ago. One of his partners, Edward B. Hill, when asked in regard to a rumor that the company had taken an active part in fomenting the revolution in order to get rid of its obligations to the Colombian Government, replied:

"You can quote me to the extent of saying that I have nothing to say."

Another man closely in touch with the situation declared, however, that the French company was sufficiently conversant with the most effective modes of doing business with the Bogota Government to know that a lobby would be likely to do all that could be accomplished by an uprising.

ORDERS TO MORE WARSHIPS.

The Baltimore to be Sent to Colon—The Atlanta Sails for That City.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—It was said to-night that orders will be sent to the cruiser Baltimore, now on her way to San Domingo, to proceed to Colon.

It was learned to-night that the Prairie will sail from League Island next week with 300 marines for Guantanamo, and that in case the situation continues serious on the Isthmus the Prairie will proceed thence to Colon and land additional marines.

Telegrams received at the Navy Department to-day announce the departure of the Atlanta from Kingston for Colon and of the Boston from San Juan del Sur for Panama. The Atlanta should arrive at Colon on Saturday at the latest.

The departure of the Colombian troops from Colon greatly relieves the seriousness of the situation and the arrival of the Dixie to-night relieved the general apprehension here regarding the safety of American lives and property. She has 450 marines on board.

EXCITEMENT IN A RESTAURANT.

Man and Two Women Diners in Broadway Place Created a Scene and Were Arrested.

Two well-dressed women and a man who created a scene in Rector's last night were arrested and locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Station, charged with intoxication and disorderly conduct.

The party drove up in a cab, and, according to Policeman Judge, who arrested them, all three were hilariously drunk. The doorman at Rector's, John Doherty, tried to dissuade the party from entering the dining room, but they brushed past him and entered. The place was crowded with guests, and the advent of the tipsy trio caused a flutter of excitement among the fashionable diners.

Men and women left their tables and went out of the dining room, while several parties ordered that the obnoxious guests be ejected, or else they would leave. The head waiter ordered the waiters not to serve the party, and finally the trio, greatly enraged, but yelling joyously at the discomfiture of the patrons, left the dining room through the Forty-fourth Street entrance. There they again became noisy, and their cries and antics attracted Policeman Judge of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. He tried to prevail upon the party to behave decently.

Finally one of the women made a lunge at Judge, knocked his helmet off, and scratching his face. A large crowd quickly collected, and while the policeman was the object of the trio's wrath the throngs greatly enjoyed his discomfiture. He placed the three under arrest, and at the station the man said he was Richard Hughes, thirty-eight years old, and refused to give his occupation or address. One of the women said she was Harriet Whitehead, forty-five years old, and lived in Chicago. The younger woman told the Sergeant that she was Emma Dive, seventy-five years old, and that she lived at 35 Bowery.

The male prisoner had $520.37, which he wanted to give for bail. The prisoners remained in their cells.

RED LIGHT CAB RAIDERS.

Novel Method Adopted by Detectives—Four Prisoners Taken.

Driving about in a cab decorated with red lights and affecting to be in a condition of unseemly exhilaration induced by overindulgence in spirituous liquors were the means employed by Detectives Hickey of Deputy Piper's staff and Moore of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station to obtain admission to a house on West Sixty-first Street, against which the Paulist Fathers of the church at Sixtieth Street and Columbus Avenue had made complaints. This plan was hit upon, it appears, when all ordinary methods of securing evidence had failed.

The detectives on Wednesday night hired the cab at the Grand Circle, and after spending money freely deceived the cabman into the belief that they were "good fellows" and "all right," and induced him to drive them to the house in question which, on the cabman's representations, they were permitted to enter. They were soon on good terms with the inmates, and Hickey, representing himself as an agent for an automobile company, offered to take his hosts for a ride on the following evening, and his offer was eagerly accepted.

Hickey and Moore, true to their promise, and accompanied by Detectives Ward and Connelly of Capt. Kemp's staff, drove up to the place last night in a big automobile, and all were admitted. When the detectives and four guests descended to the street, however, the auto had been replaced by a patrol wagon, into which, heedless of their protests, the party were bundled and taken to the police station.

The alleged proprietress of the place described herself as Anna Linden, 45 years old. She was charged with maintaining a disorderly house and violating the liquor tax law, and was locked up with her three woman companions.

CEMENT PLANTS MAY CLOSE.

Lack of Building Demand Causes an Overstock and Manufacturers Will Discuss Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 5.—Syracuse capitalists interested in the manufacture of Portland cement have received circulars calling a meeting of the Association of Portland Cement Manufacturers of the United States to be held in New York City Dec. 1, to decide whether the Portland cement factories of the country shall be closed during the Winter. The call follows the action of the Executive Committee of the association taken at a meeting held in Detroit recommending that the plants be closed.

The Syracuse men said to-night that owing to the large number of strikes in the building trades in the East the demand for cement had fallen off, and now there is an immense accumulation of stock at the plants. One of them stated that in the Lehigh district of Pennsylvania from two to three million barrels have accumulated, and all that can be done there is to close down. This will throw probably 100,000 men out of employment. The Empire Portland Cement Works at Warner, near this city, are closed for repairs and probably will not be opened for some time, the manager states.

NEW MOUNTAINEERING RECORD

Mrs. Fannie Bulloch Workman's Guides Lionized in Rome After Trips to India and Arctic.

ROME, Nov. 5.—The Alpine guides who were with the Duke of Abruzzi on his arctic expedition have returned to Genoa from India, where they accompanied the American, Mrs. Fanny Bulloch Workman, in her ascent of the Himalayas. The guides are looked upon as heroes, and are telling wonderful tales of their adventures both in the arctic and in India. The Alpine Club has given a dinner in their honor.

Mrs. Fanny Bulloch Workman, referred to in the above dispatch, is said to have surpassed the world's records in high climbing in the Himalayas. With her party she explored several glaciers and reached a height of 23,000 feet. The previous record for a woman was 21,000 feet, made by Mrs. Workman in the Karakorum Mountains.

ALUMINUM MONEY CURRENT.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 5.—The latest scheme in fiat money has broken out in Williams, Iowa. All aluminum dollars, half dollars, quarters, &c., are in common use and pass current. They are redeemable at several of the more prominent stores of the place.

The scheme is a local one of the merchants to increase the volume of money in circulation in the community and to "move the crops." It draws trade from quite a distance, for the reason that there is a premium on the fiat money.

Dollars, halves, quarters, dimes, and five-cent pieces made of aluminum, properly stamped, circulate in Williams in all manner of business transactions.

Arrest for Assault on Poll Watcher.

Thomas McManus, known as "Eat 'Em Up Jack," a bartender, thirty-eight years old, living at 336 Fifth Street, was arrested last night by Robert A. Kelly, special officer of the Citizens' Union, on suspicion of having assaulted Rudolph Schroeder, Citizens' Union watcher, living at 1,045 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, in the polling place at 260 Bowery on election day, but Schroeder failed to identify him and he was held as a "suspicious person."

Mrs. Kelly Held on Assault Charge.

On a technical charge of assault Mrs. Margaret Kelly, forty years old, who is said by the police to have tried to sell her daughter, Maria, fourteen years old, in a Tenderloin resort on Wednesday night, was held by Magistrate Barlow in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday in bail of $1,000 for examination to-day. She refused to make any statement.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.—Adv.

TALK OF PLANS TO UPSET CANAL VOTE

Nothing May Be Done Until the Legislature Meets.

Significant Utterances in State Committeeman Barnes's Newspaper—State Senators Who May Lead New Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The impression exists here that an effort will be made to defeat the purposes of the barge canal referendum act which was approved by so large a majority at the polls on Tuesday. Although the State officers intrusted with putting the law into effect—Controller Miller, Engineer Bond, and Superintendent of Public Works Boyd—will not meet officially under the act until after the State Board of Canvassers declares the result of Tuesday's election, there is a rumor current that they will do nothing until the Legislature shall meet. The Evening Journal, State Committeeman William Barnes, Jr.'s newspaper, says to-day:

"The official heads of the State Government are inclined to believe that the system of towing canalboats by electricity can be developed so that it will accomplish the same results that are promised for the barge canal. The system tested recently at Schenectady, it is thought, in a few months shall have advanced sufficiently to warrant a definite statement as to whether or not electricity is an economic and practicable power for hauling canalboats.

"Naturally a considerable part of Gov. Odell's message to the next Legislature will be devoted to the barge canal project, and certainly nothing will be done toward raising money for the improvement until his message has been sent in. Gen. Francis Vinton Greene of New York, who is mentioned as probable Chairman of the Supervisory Committee of expert engineers to be appointed under the barge canal act, said yesterday that he had no idea of receiving the appointment."

On the afternoon of election day The Evening Journal prepared its readers for the action which was to follow by the anti-canal men with an article which opened with: "The anti-barge canal leaders are planning, in case the $101,000,000 proposition is approved at the polls to-day, to interrupt proceedings under the act on the ground of unconstitutionality."

The article points out that the Constitution provides that "the Erie Canal shall not be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of, but shall remain the property of the State and under its management forever. The barge canal law authorizes the Legislature to sell those parts of the present Erie not used in the construction of the new canal, and to apply the revenue derived from the sale to the account of the barge canal. The abandoned section of the canal will begin at Schenectady and end at Clyde, over one-half its present distance. The course of the new canal is along several rivers and through Oneida Lake." Notwithstanding this statement, the Albany basin, which was part of the State canal system, has been filled in, and the New York Central railroad is now laying tracks thereon for a railroad yard.

Section 4 of Article VII. of the State Constitution says in part: "The Legislature may at any time, after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same, and may at any time by law forbid the contracting of any further debt or liability under such law, but the tax imposed by such act in proportion to the debt and liability which may have been contracted in pursuance of such law shall remain in force and be irrepealable, and be annually collected until the proceeds thereof shall have made the provision hereinbefore specified to pay and discharge the interest and principal of such debt and liability."

Section 10 of the same article provides that "the canals may be improved in such manner as the Legislature shall provide by law. A debt may be authorized for that purpose in the mode prescribed by Section 4 of this article, or the cost of such improvement may be defrayed by the appropriation of funds from the State Treasury or by equitable annual tax."

The power of the Legislature to create debts referred to in Section 4 is given in these words:

"No debt shall be hereafter contracted by or on behalf of this State, unless such debt shall be authorized by a law, for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax," &c. "No such law shall take effect until it shall, at the general election, have been submitted to the people and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election."

At the conclusion of a dinner given by State Treasurer Wicker to-night Attorney General Cunneen said:

"I do not believe that any such attempt will be made. The people have spoken and their will is law."

Controller Nathan L. Miller said:

"All that I have learned about the rumored proposed attempt to appeal I have read in the newspapers. In fact, the idea did not occur until I read it. I do not place any reliance in any of these reports. Certain it is the State officers have not discussed the Barge Canal Act since the people ratified it."

Gov. Odell to-night said that nothing at all could be done by anybody until the result of the vote on the canal proposition had been canvassed and declared by the State Board of Canvassers.

"I am inclined to say," he continued, "that in view of the very great majority given by the people in favor of the canal enlargement proposition it would be unwise, to say the least, to do anything but go ahead with the work which the people have approved."

Gov. Odell said he knew nothing personally of any desire on the part of legislators, especially Senators, to make the canal again an issue in the Legislature by an attempt to repeal the law. They might possibly do so, but in view of the great majority for the proposition it would seem unlikely that they could accomplish much.

The Governor's attention was called to the fact that three of the five members of the Canal Fund Commission were from strongly anti-canal counties. To this he replied: "These officers were elected by the people of the whole State, not by any individual county or community. It would be their duty to obey at the earliest possible moment the mandates of the law passed by the Legislature and indorsed by the people."

The general impression about the capital among State officials and others is that State Senators Lewis, E. B. Brown, and Ambler promptly upon the assembling of the Legislature will institute a crusade for the repeal of the enlargement act.

Secretary Gardiner of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, which organization conducted an active campaign in favor of the 1,000-ton barge canal, said last evening:

"Any attempt at this time to defeat the canal project seems to me to be foolish, in view of the enormous majority of more than 250,000 in its favor on Tuesday. The advocates of the canal believe that more members of the Senate and Assembly will aid in passing whatever legislation may be desired for the canal than voted for the referendum. We had no votes then from the counties which expressed disapproval on Tuesday, and do not believe that we have lost any of the support given at that time."

Piper Inspects Bridge Loops.

Deputy Police Commissioner Piper appeared at the Park Row entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday afternoon, where he was joined by Bridge Engineer McLean, Police Inspector Schmittberger, and Superintendent Reeves of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. The party marched up to where the new loops are being completed, and the conference, it was said, was about the placing of more policemen on the bridge posts and manning the new loops.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

12:50 A. M.—Briggs Avenue, near King's Bridge Place; C. F. Plummer; damage, $100.
1:05 A. M.—47 First Avenue; Philip Heskowitz; damage, trifling.
2 A. M.—49 First Street; Samuel Boefflauer; damage, $1,000.
2:30 P. M.—302 West Sixtieth Street; Patrick Mannion; damage trifling.
7:10 P. M.—57 Hester Street; Mentel Korolisky; damage, $150.
7:20 P. M.—215 Madison Street; owner unknown; damage, $150.

LONDON TIMES ON THE VICTORY OF TAMMANY.

It Says the "Brand of Shame Is Once More Burnt Into the Flesh of a Great City."

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—In an editorial article to-day on the elections in the United States, The Times says:

"It is idle to disguise the truth that the success of the Tammany faction is essentially the result of a dangerous and determined uprising of the evil elements of society under the guidance of daring, unscrupulous, and vigilant leaders. * * * The masses have openly exulted in this dishonest victory and proclaimed its shameful meaning with a cynical indecency unsurpassed in the worst days of the French Revolution. * * *

"Mr. Murphy must smile cynically at the recriminations of the party politicians of both sides who have played into his hands, the Democrats because they feared to lose the Tammany vote, the Republicans because they tried to give a party character to the Fusion, avowedly neutral, of Tammany's opponents.

"The chains are once more rivetted on New York and the brand of shame is burned into the flesh of a great city."

CHARLES EMORY SMITH ON CHAMBERLAIN'S PLAN.

Advises Closer Reciprocal Agreements with Canada in Order to Protect Trade with the Dominion.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Nov. 5.—At the dinner of the Merchants' Association given this evening, Charles Emory Smith, who was the principal speaker, said:

"Mr. Chamberlain's plan proposes to put a ring fence around Great Britain and then give a tariff preference to her colonies. We cannot be unmindful that this policy may have serious concern for us, but if we keep our rightful trade weapons in our hands we need not fear the issue. It has special interest for us in its bearings on Canada. Canada is our third best customer. Mr. Chamberlain would detach her from this continent and bind her more closely in imperial bonds. But have we not stronger cards to play than England? Will Canada be content to sacrifice her own interests for the interests of English manufacturers? Will she consent to renounce her own right of independent action for the sake of an empty imperial connection?

"For five years Canada has given a preferential rate to England. Yet in spite of it our exports to Canada have grown faster during that time than England's exports. That fact shows the natural commercial connection. We do not seek the annexation of Canada. We would not trammel the political freedom or aspirations of our neighbor. If the two countries which stretch along side by side for 3,000 miles shall ever come together it will be with free and full consent by the natural law of gravitation. But while politically distinct, the two American lands of kindred blood and law may well have close commercial relations. Why should they not in mutual interest have an intelligent and statesmanlike system of broad reciprocal agreement?

"There is another vital consideration. British imperialism has its burdens. If Canada is to divorce herself in both a political and commercial sense from her own continent, and bind herself with England, she must pay the cost. She must contribute to fleets and armaments. She must accept the chances of Europe's conflicts. She must be prepared to face attacks upon her inviting outposts. But why should not Canada understand that, so long as she keeps out of European wars, the United States will not permit any European war to be extended to this continent?

"We have drawn a circle around the American continent and made the Monroe Doctrine its dominant law. No extension of European power within that circle will be allowed. It is but a deduction of that doctrine that no European war shall be suffered to wage itself within the American realm. Herein lies the true safeguard of Canada in consulting and protecting her own independent interests, free from imperial restraints and burdens, and it will be wise and well for her to understand and appreciate the broad American spirit."

CURIOUS POST OFFICE CASE.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—There is great commotion in Hingham over the sudden dismissal of Miss Margaret Crehan, who has been assistant Postmistress for fourteen years, the abolition of free delivery, and the reduction of the office from second class to third, and that distinguished citizen of the town, John D. Long, ex-Secretary of the Navy, is so deeply exercised that he has telegraphed the Postmaster General to reinstate Miss Crehan if he can consistently do so.

Last March the office was raised from the third to the second class, free delivery was established, and the Postmaster and his assistant had their salaries raised.

A few days ago there was a sudden change. The alleged reason for such action on the part of the Washington authorities is that Miss Crehan used improper means to increase the receipts of the office, so as to have it elevated to the second class. It is said that she sold stamps to parties outside of Hingham through Hingham representatives. According to the postal regulations, an office is entitled to the second-class privileges as soon as the annual receipts exceed $10,000.

In this case the postal service not only goes back to where it was prior to last March, but Postmaster Cushing may be required to pay back into the Treasury the difference between what he has received as a second-class Postmaster and what he would have received as Postmaster over a third-class office; and it is said that he will have to refund also the salary paid to the extra clerks and carriers secured for Hingham when the district was re-rated.

MOVE FOR LOCAL NO. 2.

The Strike Committee of the Iron League met yesterday at the Building Trades Club and considered the application for recognition of Local No. 2 of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Charles L. Eidlitz of the Strike Committee said after the meeting was over that it had been decided not to give out for publication any action taken by the meeting.

"It is too late in the day now for anything to be done," he said. "We have all the men we need at present."

In the meantime, the International and local Executive Committees of the ironworkers waited at the Ashland House for some word from the employers as to a conference. It was the general belief at the Ashland House last evening that the employers will consent to a final conference.

President Buchanan of the International Association said that he would attend the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which begins in Boston on Monday. Unless, which is not considered likely, the status of Local No. 2 is satisfactorily established by that time, he will bring the matter before the American Federation of Labor and ask that all the National building trades unions in the federation co-operate in a fight for the recognition of Local No. 2 by the Iron League.

To Arbitrate Labor Dispute.

The long-standing dispute between the electrical workers' union and the bricklayers' unions as to whether electrical workers or bricklayers shall cut the holes in the walls of buildings through which the wires for electrical appliances run was referred yesterday to a special arbitration board. Magistrate Flammer has been appointed in case the arbitrators fail to agree. Both the electrical workers and the bricklayers' organizations have signed the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association, under whose provisions the special arbitration board was appointed.

Niagara Falls Strike Settled.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Nov. 5.—The militia on guard at the power plants have been ordered home. The striking laborers have returned to work, accepting a dollar and a half a day.

CITIZENS' UNION POSITION

Fight for Good Government to be Continued Vigorously.

Will Rally to Support of Whatever Is Meritorious in the Administration of the Next Two Years.

Determined to continue with unabated zeal its fight for good government, the Citizens' Union, through its Executive Committee, which met yesterday afternoon in the committee room of the Mutual Life Building, at 32 Nassau Street, has issued a statement to the public outlining its intentions and plans. R. Fulton Cutting, President of the organization, attended the meeting, although he did not arrive from Massachusetts until after the session was well under way. All the members of the committee were present, save one, and the address was drawn and presented for adoption by Francis C. Huntington. It is as follows:

The fight of 1903 is ended. It is not necessary to speculate now concerning the causes of our defeat. We are convinced that the administration of Mayor Low deserved better at the hands of the people. But our solicitude is for the future. It is not a time to be discouraged. It is a time for the renewal of earnest and resolute effort by all friends of good government.

Non-partisanship in city affairs has received a temporary set-back. But the principle itself endures, and endures because it is right. It was upon a firm faith in the impregnable character of this principle that the Citizens' Union was founded. That faith is stronger than ever. Mayor Low's administration has been an object lesson, the value of which will be felt in every city in this nation. Assurances received from every quarter convince us that our principle is more firmly rooted in the minds of the people to-day than ever before. So surely as the fittest shall survive, so surely as democratic institutions are not to perish in our city government, just so inevitably must the cause which we maintain ultimately triumph.

The Citizens' Union is in this fight to stay. The loyalty and devotion which kept it alive after the election of 1897 may be relied upon more confidently now. Our leaders are determined. The workers in our organization throughout the city will continue their active work of preparation for the battle of 1905.

As to the administration which is soon to assume power we have only this to say: We feel that the confessed principle of "undying partisanship" upon which it is elected precludes its complete success. But above party and above personalities we stand for good government in this city. New standards of municipal government have been set by Mayor Low's administration. Every such advance makes a return to former conditions more difficult. In so far as the coming administration approaches these standards, we shall feel gratified that the work of the present administration has compelled results lasting beyond its own term. Whatever is good in the administration of the next two years we will support, and we will do what we can to aid that administration to rise superior to its political traditions. In order to secure the greatest amount of good we shall be unceasingly watchful and fearless in pointing out whatever good or evil we may discover.

The Citizens' Union appeals to the friends of good government to stand by it in the future as they have done so magnificently during the last six years. Its cause is worth standing by and fighting for.

After the meeting Mr. Cutting was spoken to in regard to his charge, made on election night, that the Fusion cause "had been sold out."

"On that night," said Mr. Cutting, "on the impulse of the moment or hurriedly, I believe that I did say that we had been sold out. However, I did not say by whom we had been sold out in my estimation. I did not say it was the Republicans, as some have inferred. Not in many years, in my opinion, have the Republicans had a leader of the ability of M. Linn Bruce, the Chairman of their County Committee. I have not analysed the figures and am at a loss to understand them. Further than this I cannot say."

Dr. E. R. L. Gould, the City Chamberlain, reported at the Executive Committee meeting that the deficit in the campaign funds of the organization is inconsiderable.

The City Committee of the Union will meet on Nov. 7 and the next general Executive Committee meeting will be on Nov. 23.

PLATT ON THE OUTLOOK.

Senator Says Tuesday's Returns Throughout the State Are Most Satisfactory from Republican Standpoint.

Senator Thomas C. Platt left for Washington yesterday afternoon to be on hand for the special session of Congress which begins on Monday next. Before leaving the Fifth Avenue Hotel the Senator expressed himself as pleased with the results of the State election on Tuesday.

"The returns indicate a most satisfactory condition in the State of New York from a Republican standpoint," he said. "It is doubtful if in many years, in any similar election, results have been more satisfactory. The Republican representation in the Assembly is increased over last year by seven, part of which gain comes from Greater New York. The election of Senator Carpenter in Westchester County, together with the election of three Republican Assemblymen, was a significant victory. The majority for Col. McClellan in Greater New York of 63,000 falls far short of that given Judge Van Wyck in 1898, when a candidate for Governor against Roosevelt, which majority reached the figure of 84,880, and was greater in every borough than this year, while it will be remembered that Coler, the Democratic candidate for Governor, received last year a majority in Greater New York of about 122,000.

"The Republicans of the State of New York can meet double the majority given to Col. McClellan in New York City this year in the Presidential campaign and still hold the State in the Republican column by safe figures.

"There is everything to encourage and nothing to dismay the Republicans of the State as a result of the recent election. The Republican trend has in no instance been confined to any section, but is general throughout the entire State."

COL. McCLELLAN HOUSE HUNTING.

Mayor-Elect Seeks a Winter Residence Near Stuyvesant Park.

Mayor-elect George B. McClellan will start for Washington this afternoon for the special session of Congress. All yesterday was devoted by him to house hunting with Mrs. McClellan.

They started out early in a closed carriage, seeking a Winter residence in the Eighteenth Assembly District and in the vicinity of Stuyvesant Park. No arrangements were completed although several houses were taken under consideration.

Controller Grout to Take a Rest.

Controller Grout said yesterday that he was working as rapidly as possible to catch up with his work, so as to get out of town for rest for a few days. The Controller expects to leave by Tuesday of next week, and to remain away for a week or ten days. There was a great stack of mail and telegrams yesterday morning when Mr. Grout arrived at his office. "I am all fagged out," he said, "but my campaign fatigues are not all over yet by any means. Just as soon as I can finish my work I shall get away, but I have not yet decided where I shall go."

Justice Bischoff's Election Expenses.

Justice Henry Bischoff of the Supreme Court yesterday filed in the office of the County Clerk a sworn statement that the expenses incurred by him during the recent campaign amounted to $5,000. He was a candidate on both the Tammany Hall and Fusion tickets, having no opposing candidate. Apparently he made no contribution to the Fusion Party, for he simply states that on Oct. 21 last he paid to James W. Gerard, Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee, $5,000 as and for a contribution to the campaign fund for general campaign purposes, not prohibited by law.

Charles V. Fornes is Acting Mayor.

President Charles V. Fornes of the Board of Aldermen is Acting Mayor and probably will continue to be so for some days to come. Mayor Low, tired out with the work of the campaign, left shortly after noon yesterday for his Summer home at Rye for a rest.

CORTRIGHT WILL NOT RESIGN.

Chief Inspector of Police Says Rumor That He Will Quit Is Simply Surmise.

Chief Inspector Moses W. Cortright said last evening of the rumor that he intends shortly to resign his $5,000 position in the Police Department and retire on half pay:

"I say, as I have said about every month within the past five years, that I have not made up my mind about resigning. There is nothing but surmise in the present rumor. I decline to discuss the present police administration or to speculate on the incoming one or to entertain gossip about changes in the department. I am a policeman and have got along with all administrations by doing police duty as well as I could."

Other rumors about changes in the department with the incoming of the McClellan administration are of the character that is always current after a municipal election and not unlike those of the "round house" and "switchman's" shanty of a trunk railroad when changes may be expected through the system. The general belief among the superior officers of the Police Department is that the new Mayor will be careful about it and equip it with a head who will go slowly at first and not signal his assumption of office by drastic measures of political significance or revenge. It is accepted as an accomplished fact, however, that the system of patrol will be the three platoon plan and that the claims of the liquor dealers on the winning party will be recognized in the "reasonable" enforcement of the excise law on Sunday.

"All depends on the Commissioner," said one high in rank. "If he has backbone and is supported at the City Hall in an effort to administer the affairs of the Police Department fairly and in the interest of the general public I do not look for any radical changes from the present way of running things. But, as I said, it depends on the Commissioner—and the keeping of his word by Col. McClellan."

A feature of the talk at the Central Office just now is the absence of admissions by those eligible for pensions that they are "tired of the business" and "going to get out," as was the case when Seth Low was Mayor-elect.

NEGRO COLONY FAILS SADLY.

Nine Southern Plantation Survivors Return from Monrovia with Sorry Story of the Venture.

Two negro men, with three women and four children, gaunt, hollow-eyed and ragged, arrived yesterday in the steerage of the White Star liner Majestic on their way to their home in Ocilla, Ga., from Monrovia. They constituted a part of the survivors of a party of fifty-six Southern negroes who, about a year ago, were sent by a number of Southern philanthropists as an experiment in colonizing American negroes in Liberia.

Financial aid in the colonization scheme was furnished, among others, by J. A. J. Henderson, a wealthy planter of Georgia, and the men and women who were sent to the African coast were supplied with provisions, farm implements, cotton and corn, and with what money the colonists themselves possessed. It was hoped that the growing of cotton would mark the success of the venture, as reports had shown that the soil of Monrovia was adaptable to its growth.

The colonists arrived at their destination early in February, and, according to the survivors who arrived yesterday, they were disillusioned within a very short time after arriving. They found themselves thrust in the middle of a tropical wilderness with only a few white traders, who were mere adventurers. The party built three log cabins and planted their seeds, but the entire growth was rotted or washed out within two months.

There were continuous rain for weeks at a time, the natives were hostile, and finally the jungle fever broke out and wrought awful havoc among the colonists. The men would try to work and come home staggering with delirium. Their provisions were meanwhile being depleted, and they lived partly on various native roots. In less than eight months more than half of the entire party had died.

When word reached Mr. Henderson of the state of things he sent for the nine who came yesterday, as they had been servants on his plantation. The party had not a cent when they arrived, and the railroad people furnished them with food. They were sent to their old Georgia home by steamer and left rejoicing.

PROBING ARSENAL EXPLOSION.

Naval Boards to Seek Cause of Iona Island Disaster—May Be Nine Dead.

The dead in the Iona Island explosion may possibly reach nine, according to a brief dispatch received at the naval station in Brooklyn yesterday from Commander Henry Horrell, who was sent to the scene of the explosion yesterday to investigate.

He reported that from six to nine were killed, the doubt as to the exact number being due to the absence of three workmen who cannot be located. The dispatch gave no particulars of the extent of the damage nor the amount of ammunition exploded, and at the navy yard no estimate could be given. It was said there, however, that the loss would not in any way cripple the fighting strength of the navy, as not all of the amunition for the naval vessels in the North Atlantic Squadron was stored there, and that only a small portion, a part only of the projectiles stored, had been destroyed.

At the navy yard yesterday afternoon the appointment of a board of investigation and a board of inquest was announced. Commander Henry Horrell heads both boards. The board of investigation will seek to discover the cause of the accident, while the work of the board of inquest will be directed to learning the cause of the deaths.

It was announced yesterday that because of the explosion at Iona Island the officers' dance, which was to have taken place last night at the Brooklyn Navy Yard has been abandoned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Ordnance Bureau officials here are puzzled as to the cause of the Iona Arsenal disaster in view of the extraordinary precautions taken to prevent such accidents. The buildings, they say, were absolutely fireproof, being composed entirely of stone, brick, iron and cement, without a particle of wood.

The shells, however, were packed in wooden cases, and Admiral O'Neil believes that after the explosion of the first shell these cases caught fire, and that the heat was sufficient to ignite the fulminate in the fuses of the other shells.

LASHED TO MAST TWO DAYS.

Crew of Schooner John W. Linnell Rescued After Terrific Experience.

After being lashed to the stump of a mast for forty-eight hours and being deprived of fresh water for three days, Capt. Gabrielsen and nine of the crew of the water-logged schooner John W. Linnell have reached this port aboard the Italian ship Gabrielle d'Ali.

Notwithstanding their privations, the shipwrecked mariners are not suffering from any serious ill effects.

The Linnell left Fernandina on Oct. 17 with lumber consigned to a local firm. On the 24th the schooner plunged into a terrific gale from the east. Owing to the heavy sea running, Capt. Gabrielsen reefed his light sails. The next day the wind blew a hurricane, and it was found the schooner was leaking.

The wrecking pumps were started, but proved of no avail, and in a short time there was six feet of water in the hold. The big seas had smashed the small boats and ruined the tanks holding the fresh water. The sailors' plight was made more desperate by the fear the vessel would turn turtle. To prevent this the masts were cut away, and the crew lashed themselves to the stump of the mizzen. The vessel was awash with the exception of the top of the after deckhouse, and the sailors suffered terribly from lack of food and water. The waves broke over them continually, and the salt brine added to their discomfort.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the 27th Capt. Gabrielsen attracted the attention of the lookout on the Gabrielle d'Ali, and after a hazardous trip the Linnell's men were transferred from the sinking hulk to the steamship.

Simpson Crawford Co.

Friday Specials Here Mean Real Economies.

That good old fashioned word "Bargain" has become such a misnomer in current advertising that many discerning people fight shy of too great Bargains—so called. In its true sense, however, there is no word in the language that applies so fitly to our Friday offerings. In maintaining its well earned supremacy the Simpson Crawford Co. allows no inferior goods to enter its stock. All must bear the stamp of quality, with the lowest price obtainable. So you can read to-day's news with the comfortable assurance that behind each paragraph stands the integrity of this store—with all that implies of honest values and low pricing.

Fancy Mounted and Real Shell Combs.

Worth Up to $5.00 Each at $1.00.

A sale of real shell and fancy mounted Combs, not one worth less than double and some are positively worth up to $5.00 each.

Real Shell Combs that will stand the scrutiny of experts, in Side Combs, Back Combs and Chignon effects.

Mounted Combs are rhinestone studded effects, Baroque pearl, gold mounted, with peacock jade and coral stones, in Side and Back Combs, Chignon, Barette and hair retainers.

They go on sale to-day at $1.00

Towels, Table Linens, Linings and Waistings.

20c. Turkish Bath Towels, bleached, large size.......... 12½

10c. all linen Barnsley Towelling, 17 inches wide.. 6½

$2.00 Pattern Table Cloths, full bleached, each.. $1.25

$1.75 all linen Napkins, 21x21 inches, dozen........ $1.25

$1.00 White Bed Spreads, full size, each.......... 78

10c. and 12½c. Outing Flannels, plain and fancy, at, yard.......... 7½

75c. all wool Waistings, 27 inches, yard.......... 50

12½c. and 15c. Percaline Lining, 36 inch.......... 7½

39c. and 45c. Silk Dress Lining, all colors, yard...... 30

50c. Mercerized Waistings, fancy stripes, yard.......... 20

75c. and 85c. White Mercerized Waistings, yd...... 48

Shoes and Slippers.

Men's $1.50 value Leather House Slippers, brown, wine or black, at.......... 95

Ladies' Fur Trimmed Juliette Slippers, leather soles, several colors; value $1.00 to $1.50, at.......... 75

Boys' Box Calf or Wearproof Calf Solid Lace Shoes, good value at $2.00, all wide widths, at.......... $1.50

Ladies' Evening Wear Dress Slippers, plain black kid or jet beaded black kid strap over instep sorts, Louis heel, B, C, D widths; $2.50 is what they are worth, at.......... $1.50

Ladies' red kid strap over instep Slippers, our $3.50 grade, A, B, and C widths, to close at.......... $2.50

Balsam Pillows.

Fresh, sweet smelling, in two sizes, at 59c and...... 29

Pillow Tops.

The remainder of our Gibson Pillow Tops and Backs; a few more reds than green and tan; assorted subjects; top and back.......... 29

Hosiery for Men, Women & Children

35c. Half Hose, 25c.

Men's fine grade imported black drop stitch Half Hose, Hermsdorf dye, instep silk hand embroidered in neat designs.

50c. Women's Hose at 39c.

A small quantity of women's fast color Black Cashmere Hose, heavy weight, full fashioned, regular made, elastic and warm; gray heels and toes, double soles.

50c. to 75c. Boys' Hose, 35c. 3 for $1.00.

Boys' and girls' double or single ribbed Black Cashmere Hose, regular made feet, fast black, gray heels and toes; warm and durable, heavy weight; specially strong school Stockings; all sizes in this lot up to 8½.

Wonderful Underprice Sale of Women's Shirt Waists.

The most extraordinary values ever offered in New York. Heavy cotton waists of the new Fall materials and made up in the most popular styles—correct in every detail of making. They include the following much-used materials—Fancy Madras—Oxford Cloth—Fleece Lined Pique—Basket Weave and Morning Cloth.

Their actual value is from $2.95 to $8.75.

To-day at

95c., $1.95, and $3.95.

Women's Coats and Suits.

VELVETEEN SUITS.

The correct thing for immediate wear; panel front waist, smartly trimmed with brass buttons, seven gore flare skirt, habit back; a very smart, natty model, selling regularly for $16.50, for Friday.......... $14.75

WOMEN'S COATS.

Splendid quality Kersey, in black and castor, loose fitting, individual shoulder capes, new sleeve effect, patch pockets, trimmed with silk braid and self-strapping, self-color satin lining; selling regularly for $14.75, for Friday.......... $11.75

Fur Scarfs.

Very handsome rich sable dyed Fox Neck Scarfs, with squirrel belly fur lining, two full brushes and four paws, silk cord fasteners.......... $14.75

Rich, silky Isabella or Sable Dyed Fox Scarfs, the new flat model effect...... $29.75

Superb Natural Dark Mink Neck Scarfs, new model, very smart.......... $19.75

Infants' Wear.

Infants' Kid Button Shoes, in black, pink, light blue and white; half price, at... 25

Infants' and Little Girls' Wool Knit Sweaters, in white and colors, at 95c. and $1.50

Children's and Misses' Night Gowns, made of Masonville muslin, double yoke, cuffs and collar trimmed with hemstitched ruffle; sizes 4 to 16 years; value 75c. and 95c., at...... 50

Children's and Misses' Outing Flannel Skirts, in pink and light blue, with embroidered scalloped edge; value 50c. and 65c., at...... 38

China and Glass

English Porcelain Dinner Sets, fine peacock green or flow blue decorations, composed of 12 dinner plates, 12 breakfast plates, 12 soup plates, 12 fruit saucers, 12 individual butter plates, 2 covered vegetable dishes, 2 uncovered vegetable dishes, 1 gravy boat, 1 pickle dish, 1 soup tureen; value $19.50, sale price.......... $11.00

China Tea Sets of 56 pieces, neat spray decorations, gold lines; value $9.00, at.......... $6.50

Cut Glass Celery Trays, rich, deep cuttings; value $5.00 each, at.......... $3.45

Cut Glass Water Bottles, rich, deep cuttings; value $3.00, at.......... $1.50

Short Lengths of Velvet.

Absolute clearance sale of all qualities; worth from $1.00 to $1.50 per yard, at 50

$1.00 Eyeglasses 50c

Another Chance.

The last time we offered these Glasses underprice the weather man was against us; the rain came down in torrents, consequently a great many of our friends were unable to get here; to-day we give you another chance; nickel rimless Eyeglasses, fitted with fine crystal lenses; regularly sold at $1.00, today at.......... 50

Petticoats

PETTICOATS, $3.95. Black Taffeta Silk, made with accordion plaited ruffle, finished with small ruffle..... $3.95

PETTICOATS, $4.95. Black Taffeta Silk, made with graduated accordion plaited ruffle, also under ruffle; made of silk.......... $4.95

PETTICOATS, $1.50. Made of fine Cambric, with full umbrella ruffle of embroidery, finished with cambric dust ruffle.......... $1.50

Golfing Requisites.

Royal Golf Clubs, thoroughly guaranteed, equal to any $2.00 club in the market, at exceedingly low prices.

Royal Socket Drivers and Brassies, each.......... $1.35

Children's Golf Clubs.... 75

Shop worn Golf Clubs, including cleeks, mashies, lofters, and driving irons, instead of $1.50.......... 65

Caddy Bags, 98c., $1.50, $3.25 and.......... $4.50

Haskell Golf Balls, per dozen.......... $5.25

Spalding Rubber Cored Golf Balls, dozen.......... $5.00

Furniture.

Rockers in Golden Oak, piano polished, with broad shaped seats, carved panel backs, graceful arms; just the rocker for artistic beauty and comfort; reduced from $5.50 to.......... $3.75

Our special Slumber Box Couch, made from the best materials, six rows deep tufting, secured by patent back buttons that will not pull out; specially protected edge, made square effect and guaranteed to retain their shape; indestructible springs, and upholstering of the highest order; can be furnished in all the newest shades of rich velours; reduced from $24.00 to.......... $18.75

Lace Sale.

One lot of fine Laces, consisting of short lengths, odd widths and patterns, discontinued styles, &c., marked much below their regular worth to make final clearance; Venise, Lierre, Chantilly, Teneriffe, &c., in Bandings, Galloons, Edgings; original values were as high as $1.00 per yard; choice Friday at.......... 39

Linen Handkerchiefs

About 24,000 Men's and Women's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs are offered in this sale; not all width hems in the assortment, which is the only reason why the maker sold them at about one-half their original value; they are pure linen in half and one inch hems, and are perfect; actually worth 19c. and 25c., choice at, each..... 12½

Handkerchiefs —Seconds.

Seconds of fine Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, scalloped and hemstitched edges; effective designs, beautifully worked; although they are termed seconds the imperfections are very slight and can scarcely be detected; some are worth 19c.; most of them 25c. and 39c.; your choice Friday at. 13

Upholsteries.

TAPESTRY PORTIERES:—Heavy reversible quality finished with deep tassel fringe, in a complete range of artistic color effects, choice of several designs; per pair.......... $4.15

NEGUS TAPESTRY COUCH COVERS:—60 inches wide, finished with tassel fringe all around; they are reversible and you can choose from several styles, each.......... $3.35

The White House Cook Book.

More in use than all others combined; regular at $1.25, our price.......... 69

The Universal Educator.

A manual of general information and complete cyclopaedia of reference—historical, biographical, scientific and statistical—1 large 8vo volume, nearly 1,000 pages, bound in full sheep; regular at $3.00, for Friday........ $1.19

Millinery.

Four Styles of **Tailor Suit Hats** of which we are justly proud:

THE ARDSLEY, Small Continental.

THE ST. ELMO, Large Turban.

THE PRINCETON, Rolling Sailor, very short back.

THE MARQUISE, Medium size Continental.

Absolutely the best STIFF TRIMMED HATS in this city and exclusive with us.

All in NAPPED BEAVER, in black, brown and navy—with a very swell trimming of military pompon, breast, bird or wing—would be considered a bargain elsewhere at $7.50—we offer them at the uniform price of.......... $5.95

Men's and Boys' Sweaters.

Men's Heavy Worsted Sweaters, sizes 34 to 46; colors maroon, black, navy and gray; at $2.00, $2.25 and.......... $2.50

Men's fine All Wool Sweaters, sizes 34 to 44; colors navy, gray, red and black; at.......... $3.00

Boys' Extra Heavy Worsted Sweaters, 26 to 34; large assortment of colors; $1.00, $1.25, $1.45, $1.75 and.......... $2.00

Pajamas.

For Friday and Saturday only we will place on sale extra quality Domet Flannel Pajamas, made in excellent manner, side opening, pearl buttons, military collar, fast colored trimmings throughout; material is of plain pink or light blue colored domet; value $1.50, for Friday and Saturday.......... $1.15

Men's Underwear 50c

Men's heavy winter weight Jersey ribbed real Maco yarn Shirts and Drawers, very elastic, close fitting, warm and durable, pearl buttons, all sizes.......... 50

Boys' and Girls' Underwear 25c.

Heavy weight Jersey ribbed, fleece lined Vests and Pants, straight form, close fitting, warm, good for hard wear and washing, all sizes, in white or natural color; very special.......... 25

Groceries OF THE VERY BEST AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

TEA—Choice of English Breakfast, Young Hyson, Japan, Gunpowder or Formosa Oolong, mixed; a perfection blend; 60c. value; 3 lb. caddy, $1.25; per lb.......... 45

COFFEE—Hotel Cecil blend, dry chestnut roast, ground as desired; worth 35c.; 4 lbs., $1.00; per lb.......... 28

MINCE MEAT—Condensed, made from selected materials, 3 lb. pail, per pail.......... 35

CITRON—Best Glace Leghorn, 2 lbs., 35c.; per lb. 18

RAISINS—Three Crown, seedless Muscatel, not a stem; 1 lb. packages; 12 pkgs., $1.35; per pkg.......... 12

PLUM PUDDING—Richard & Robins, or "Royal Stuart"; 2 lb. can, 41c.; 1 lb. can.......... 22

MIXED NUTS—Best mixed, 6 lbs., $1.00; per lb.......... 18

CIDER—New York State, received direct from the cider mills, for drinking purposes, gallon.......... 30

HONEY—California white clover, gathered from clover blossoms and proven by chemical analysis to be absolutely pure, quart Mason jar, 55c.; ½ quart.......... 28

SOAP—"Royal Stuart" laundry, thoroughly seasoned, guaranteed to be superior to any laundry soap on the market, full 1 lb. cake, 8 cakes.......... 25

BEEF EXTRACT—Smith's Liebig's, made from fresh meat, full of strength and flavor, 2 oz. jar; half price; special.......... 25

SALMON—Columbia River, thoroughly cured, per lb.. 19

PANCAKE FLOUR—"Royal Stuart" Ready Rising; makes light, flaky griddle cakes; 3 lb. pkg.......... 15

BREAKFAST FOODS—Grape Nuts, "Royal Stuart" Sterilized White Breakfast Food, Cero Fruto, or Shredded Wheat Biscuit, per pkg.... 11

PRUNES—New arrival of Santa Clara Valley fruit, 7 lbs.......... 39

JELLY—"Royal Stuart" Crabapple, Grape, or Red Currant, made from selected fruit and granulated sugar, firm and perfect, 3 16-oz. tumblers, 68c.; each.......... 25

FRUIT BUTTER—Peach, Pear, Grape and Apple, absolutely free from adulteration of any kind; in 3 and 5 lb. stone crocks; per lb....... 12

SALTED NUT MEATS—Fancy large Jordan Almonds or Pecan Nut Meats, roasted in "Royal Stuart" olive oil or butter, to order; per box.......... 25

POTATOES—Long Island Snowflake; cook dry, white and mealy, 15 lb. peck sack 22

HAMS—Armour's fine sugar cured Hams, 12 to 15 lbs. each, per lb.. 13½

APPLES—New York State, Baldwins or Greenings, per pk.......... 28

CRACKERS—Uneeda Biscuit, 3 packages.......... 10

PEACHES—Old Glory brand, California Lemon Cling, packed in pure sugar syrup, 2½ lb. can, dozen, $1.75; per can.......... 15

PEACHES—Cameron, New Yellow Crawford, or Lemon Cling, packed in heavy sugar syrup, dozen, $2.25; per can. 19

PEARS—Troubadour, California Bartletts, this year's pack, 2½ lb. can, dozen, $2.00; per can.......... 17

PEARS—Cameron, select California Bartletts, packed in heavy loaf sugar syrup, 2½ lb. can, dozen, $2.45; per can 22

PINEAPPLE—Champion Brand, sliced eyeless and coreless, 2 lb. can, dozen, $2.00; per can.......... 17

PLUMS—Monroe Co., green gage or egg plums, 2½ lb. can; special, per dozen, $1.35; per can.......... 12

PEAS—Hudson Canning Co.'s, sweet and tender, early June peas, 2 lb. can, per dozen, $1.15; per can.... 10

TOMATOES—Delaware Beauty, Southern grown, solid, cold pack, large can, per dozen, $1.15; per can.......... 10

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

The Wanamaker Store. The Wanamaker Store. Store Closes at 6 o'clock The Wanamaker Store. The Wanamaker Store.

Top-coat—Raincoat—

Which Have You Elected?

Opinion is divided; but every man needs one or the other. A good many men wouldn't think of being without either.

If you have a raincoat, and are getting a little tired of wearing it all the time, you can secure a smart Top-coat at an unusually low price today; for we have these three groups to offer you:

Fall-weight Top-coats of medium color covert cloth, 32 inches long, with broad shoulders, fine hanging backs, brimful of style; silk-lined throughout; were $20 and $22; today at $15.

Same Coats, serge-lined; were $15, now $10.50.

$10 and $12 Top-coats, now $8.50.

It's bad business being out in November showers without a Raincoat. Quite a satisfaction to get to business in the morning feeling dry and comfortable.

We have a splendid stock of the genuine Cravenettes.

Attractive Raincoats, of Oxford-mixed worsteds, at $15.
Of Oxford-mixed plaids, at $20.
Of browns, Oxford and green, at $25.
Of dark Oxford-mixed imported worsteds, at $30.
Stylish Surtouts, of cravenetted Oxford-mixed worsteds, at $35.
Also Surtouts, in greenish tints, at $32.50.
All of our Cravenette Raincoats are made by the same people who tailor our fine overcoats.

We also offer a group of thirty-five Coachmen's Coats; heavy-weight, double-breasted, in black, blue and green, that were $25. To-day at $15.

Sizes as follows:

	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	42	44
Stout	...	...	4	1	...	1	1	4	3
Regular	2	4	5	2	4	2	...	...	1
Long	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Another Great Velvet Event

Fancy Panne Velvets At 55c

Worth $1.50 a Yard

This is an even more remarkable offering than the Black Velvets that have been making such a stir during the last three days. Here are silk-faced Panne Velvets printed in exceedingly choice designs and colorings—eleven designs being in neat black-and-white effects, dots, stripes and small figures; there are eighteen designs in other colorings, such as rich Persian patterns, and other figurings, in light, medium and dark shades.

Over three hundred pieces, in all—in exactly the designs and colorings that have been selling at $1.50 a yard.

These at 55c a Yard

All are fresh and perfect—just the "soft and supple velvets" that we hear so much about in all the reports that come from Paris.

It is certainly most extraordinary to be able to secure such beautiful velvets at such a ridiculously little price—and you won't be able to do so long. The selling will be rapid, depend on it.

Two Hundred Pieces More of The Black Velvets, Ready Today

The last shipment of the special purchase; and likely to be the last obtainable at this little price. 85c, $1 and $1.25 qualities at 55c a yard.

Rotunda and Fourth avenue.

Look After Your China Closet

Has your season for entertaining begun? It's bound to begin with your Thanksgiving dinner-party; and this is fair warning and a fine chance for you to get ready. It comes in the shape of Dinner Sets and Cut Glass for the table, at exceptionally low figures.

The savings on these handsome Dinner Sets are partly due to specially advantageous purchases on our part, of designs such as we regularly carry in stock at the higher prices, and partly to our desire to get rid of odd, but perfect sets now in stock.

And the exceptional facilities we enjoy for getting superb Cut Glass under ordinary market rates redound much to your advantage. Details:

Dinner Sets

At $6, worth $8—American Porcelain Dinner Sets, with underglaze decorations; complete for twelve persons.

At $8.50, worth $12—English Porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces; three platters and soup tureen; underglaze decoration in blue and green.

At $10, worth $16—American Porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces; full flower decoration and all pieces gilt; soup tureen and three platters.

At $15, worth $22—Austrian China Dinner Sets of 101 pieces; rosebud decoration; all handles gilt.

At $20, worth $30—Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, in allover flower decoration in two colors; all handles gilt.

At $25, worth $35—G. D. A. Dinner Sets of 101 pieces; border decorations; seven different designs and colorings. These sets have extra large platter and plates; all handles stippled with gold.

At $33, worth $50—Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets, in fancy shapes; 113 pieces; rosebud decorations; all pieces gilt.

At $40, worth $55—G. D. A. Dinner Sets of 113 pieces; allover decoration; all pieces gilt; two decorations.

At $70, from $100—Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets; 113 pieces, with gold border decoration.

At $100, from $125—Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets of 113 pieces; rosebud decoration; all pieces heavily gilt.

Cut Glass

These beautiful cuttings have just come to us from the factory whose entire output we take, and which we sell at a quarter to a third below the cost of goods of equal quality and brilliance, and richness of cutting.

Olive Dishes, 85c, $1.50, $1.75, $2.50, $3 and $4.50.
Celery Trays, $3, $3.50, $5, $6, $8.
Water Carafes, $3, $5, $6, $7, $7.50.
Nappies, $3.50, $4.50, $6, $7, $8.
Bowls, $5, $6, $6.50, $10, $12.
Fruit Bowls, fancy shape, $6.50, $8.50, $10, $15, $18, $20.
Sugar and Cream Sets, $3.50, $4, $5, $6.50, $7.50, $8.
Water Jugs, $6, $8.50, $10, $12, $15, $20.
Claret Jugs, $9, $15, $20.
Flower Vases, $1.50, $2.25, $4.50, $5, $6, $7.50.
Cheese Dishes, $8, $10.50, $20.
Ice-cream Trays, $9, $12.50, $18, $22.50.
Punch Bowls, without foot, $27.50, $30, $45, $50.
Punch Bowls, with foot, $40, $50, $60, $70, $75.
Candelabra, 3 lights, $20; 4 lights, $25; 5 lights, $30.
Candlesticks, $3.50 and $4.50. Basement.

Little to Pay For Gold Jewelry

Judging from prices, you might think these pretty articles of jewelry for men and women were merely gold-plated. But they're solid gold, and the price-secret lies in the way we bought them.

The jewelry is of lasting, intrinsic value, designs are most artistic, in a variety of finishes—Roman, rose, and green gold, set with real precious stones. And all *a third under-price!*

Think ahead a bit, and save money today on some of your Christmas presents.

BROOCHES, in polished, Roman, rose and green gold finish; set with genuine pearls, opals, rubies, garnets, turquoise and amethysts, in great variety of designs, at $1.65, $1.75, up to $7.50 each.

LINK BUTTONS, in polished, Roman and rose gold finish; some set with diamonds, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, up to $5.50 a pair.

CUFF PINS, in polished, Roman, rose and enamel finish; some set with pearls and turquoise, at 75c, 85c, $1, $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, up to $3.25 a pair.

SCARF PINS, in polished, Roman, rose enamel and green gold finish; set with genuine diamonds, rubies, opals, turquoise, garnets and amethysts; in a variety of designs, at 85c, $1, $1.15, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.65.

BUTTON and CHILD'S PIN SETS, with chain; in Roman, polished and rose finish; some set with turquoise and pearls, at $1.35, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, $2, and $2.25.

HAT PINS, in Roman and rose finish; some set with turquoise, at $1.50, $1.75, $2 and $2.50. Jewelry Store, Tenth st.

Interested in Boys' Clothing?

If so, here's food for thought, and clothes for the boy, at very frugal expense.

And there's nothing but satisfaction coming to you from an investment in boys' clothing of such quality as this:

Double-breasted Suits at $3.75

Plain blue or fancy all-wool cheviot; silk-sewed throughout. For boys of 9 to 16. Suits are easily worth a dollar more.

Knee Trousers at 75c

Cut from short ends of stylish all-wool suitings. Sizes 3 to 16 years; and splendid value at the price.

Flannel Waists, 85c to $1.35

A fine line of Boys' Flannel Waists and Blouses, for 6 to 16-year sizes, at 85c, $1 and $1.35. Second floor, Ninth street.

"Mission" Pictures At $1, Worth Double

"Mission" applies to the popular and attractive styles in which these pictures are framed. The Pictures themselves are heads of lions, tigers, dogs, and so on, in a rich brown tint—most appropriate for study or dining-room.

The small price should sell them quickly. 22 x 28 in.

$1 Each

worth double. Fifth floor.

How the Wanamaker System Makes it Easy and Safe To Buy a Piano or Organ

It seems as though it was just the other day that we were cudgeling our brains over how to apply reasonable methods to piano selling. It was little over four years ago that nobody knew what any piano was worth. The dealer knew that it was worth all he could get for it, and there valuation ended.

Just last week a very smart and successful piano dealer in another large city told the writer that he found that he got best results by advertising a certain piano at $295, making it easy for his salesmen to close the bargain at $245, or some such figure, because he called it worth $295 in the newspapers. And he is afraid to tell the public what his pianos are really worth, for fear his salesmen would have no argument to make a sale on.

Is the American public really so anxious to be hoodwinked?

The tremendous success of the WANAMAKER PIANO STORE says, "NO!" most emphatically. The public wants and appreciates good pianos at just and fixed prices.

The best pianos in the world are here—the matchless *Chickering*, in all its splendid models, upright and grand. The *Mason & Hamlin*, the *Vose*, so beautiful, so exquisite in tone; the *Kurtzmann*, in fine handsome models, so reasonably priced; the *Merrill*—all in many varying styles of cases. Then the *Frederick Doll* at $185—made especially for us by the man whose name it bears—the very best piano offered anywhere in good faith today at its price.

And the story has only begun. The Organ business of this house is equally comprehensive. Here are shown the best instruments for church, chapel, Sunday-school, or the home—*Mason & Hamlin Pipe Organs, Mason & Hamlin Reed Organs.* The wonderful flute-voiced *Vocalion Organs*, the *Symphony Self-Playing Organs.*

And the *Angelus*, the marvelous piano-player, that stands alone, and supreme as an aid to playing th piano; though it has scores of imitators, that cannot stand comparison for a moment, so perfect, so sensitive, so responsive are its powers of expression—so delightful and gratifying to the performer.

Thus comprehensive is the array of instruments presented by the WANAMAKER PIANO STORE.

Every instrument bears a safe, fixed price, that is the lowest for which it can be sold—thus securing its value to every purchaser.

Then the WANAMAKER system of easy payments adds nothing to the price (except the 4 per cent. interest on the unpaid part), for allowing you to pay for the instrument in an easy and convenient way, that will not be a burden to any musically ambitious home.

The *Easy Payment Plan* applies to any instrument we sell—even to the superb and beautiful Chickerings.

You are *Safe* as to value at WANAMAKER'S.

Your *Convenience* as to payment is fully met at WANAMAKER'S.

Your *Choice* is broader than anywhere else at WANAMAKER'S.

Your *Security* as to permanent satisfaction is best assured at WANAMAKER'S, because of the broad general policy that permits of no dissatisfied customers.

NOW is the time when a piano is most welcome in any home. The small cash payment required makes it entirely unnecessary to wait for possession. You can save the money while you are enjoying the piano.

Come and see and hear the instruments at any time that suits your convenience.

Piano Store, Fifth floor.

Men's $3 Derbies at $1.75

It is easy to put such a statement into print. We saw it elsewhere a few days ago. We knew these hats were coming, and we were a bit curious to know whether our hat man was late with his bargain. We've just been examining the other hat. You can buy exactly the same hats in any store that sells low-priced hats, for two dollars any time. Of course, they were not a cheat at $1.75; but it was bald deception to call them worth $3.

The Derbies we call worth $3 today are worth exactly that. The bodies have the long fur that has the smooth nap so necessary to long-lived lustre. The trimmings are of heavy ribbon, of the exact quality used on best three-dollar hats. The leather band on the inside of the hat is made of imported leather.

About six hundred hats were made up especially for us, in shapes we selected; and they go on sale today at $1.75 each.

Men's Hat Store, in Annex.

Fine Embroidered

Scarfs and Pillow Shams

A Third to a Half Under-Price

It is a pleasure to look over such fine, dainty pieces as this collection is made up of. The centers are of fine lawn, and the embroidery is of the very finest and most artistic character.

There are Table and Bureau Scarfs, and Pillow Shams and Table Covers, in a wide variety of most effective patterns.

The importer had more than he could sell at the high prices that they deserved; but such exquisite pieces should sell in a jiffy when they cost no more than the regular prices of quite ordinary spachtel work.

The Scarfs are 36, 45 and 54 in. long; the Pillow Shams, 32 in. square.

Prices—50c, 60c, 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2, worth $1 to $4 each. Broadway.

White Shirt-Waists

Some Reductions.

Here's a group of stylish, pretty Wash Cotton Shirt-waists, that can be worn about the house, or out-doors under smart Tailored Costumes. And the best thing about it is that in spite of their good styles, they're priced much below their former prices:

$1.50, from $2.25 and $2.75

Four styles, in fancy self-striped cheviot. Second floor, Broadway.

Walking Hats At Half Price

Two hundred ready-to-wear Walking Hats for women, all from our own stock, and many of them not over three weeks old, have to get out on account of other demands on the space they occupy.

The walls of the old Stewart building are fairly bulging with newly arrived merchandise; hence strenuous space-getting methods prevail. Otherwise, these smart, fresh hats would bear their original prices—*$4.50 to $6*, until they were sold. Today, just half those prices—

$2.25 to $3

Many stylish shapes, trimmed with silk, velvet, pompons, wings, quills and ribbons. A most attractive group of hats, indeed.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Women's Raincoats

The woman who buys a raincoat nowadays makes a sort of two-for-one investment; she gets a fair-weather wrap as well as a rainy-day protector. Of course, it's because the styles of raincoats have so vastly improved, and the choice of materials is so much wider.

You won't find a better raincoat collection in New York than this; you certainly won't find such moderately priced excellence anywhere else.

New arrivals have brought with them many attractive styles, particularly among coats in cape effects.

Prices are $12.75, $15, $16.50, $20 to $32.

Second floor, Broadway.

The Wall Paper Opportunity

We're having our Fall housecleaning in the Wall Paper Store. Fine Wall Papers are being offered at prices that hundreds of housekeepers and house owners should be glad to profit by.

If you have a room or rooms to fix up this fall—now is your chance. If you have put off doing the work until next Spring, it will pay you finely to pick out the wall paper you'll need, and lay it away. The large saving is well worth while; and the papers offered are of the very highest character:

Damasks worth $2, now $1.25 a roll.
Fine Flowered Effects worth $1.75, now $1 a roll.
Tapestries worth $1.25, now 75c a roll.
Duplex Papers worth $1.50, now 75c a roll.
Self-toned Effects worth 75c, now 50c a roll. Third floor.

All-wool Gray Cheviot 50c a Yard. Worth 75c

A good, warm, serviceable, popular suiting at half a dollar a yard, though worth a full half more. In a dark gray shade, the very best selling shade of all; and the one that the manufacturer would most likely make in far the largest quantities—and he over-did it.

The cheviot is 56 inches wide, and sells regularly at 75c. Right when you most want such popular goods we chop off twenty-five cents, and make them 50c. yard.

Fourth avenue.

Women's Glace Gloves 50c a Pair

We mentioned casually, the other day, that we had some very stylish Glace Gloves, for women's walking or dress wear, at

50c, worth 75c pair

They went with a rush. More of the same sort here today; in newest colors, and black and white. Two-clasp; good quality of lambskin; handsomely stitched. Good enough for any woman to wear.

Other Gloves for Women:
At $1—Suede Gloves, silk-lined, one clasp.
At $1—Cape Gloves, P. X. M. sewn; mannish styles.
At $1—Princess Louise Glace Gloves, 2-clasp; for street or evening wear.
Tenth street.

Gloves for Men:
At $1—Gray Mocha Gloves, 1-clasp.
At $1—Cape Glace Gloves, P. X. M. sewn, 1-clasp.
At $1—Pique Cape Glace Gloves, 1-clasp.
Broadway and Ninth st.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

ROOSEVELT AND GORMAN

Presidential Possibilities in the Next Federal Contest.

Washington Gossipers of Recent Elections and Their Influence on the Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Since the elections of Tuesday last there has been considerable gossip here among public men as to the probable effect which the result in New York, Ohio, and Maryland will have on the Presidential nominations next year.

Gorman's victory in Maryland it is held will undoubtedly add to his prestige as a leader in his party, and by many it is thought his chances for the Democratic nomination have been largely enhanced.

Senator Hanna's name has also been freely used in connection with the Republican National Convention, and if serious opposition should be developed to the nomination of President Roosevelt, it is believed the opposition would rally to the support of Hanna. No Republican of prominence, however, who has spoken on the subject believes for a moment that there will be serious opposition to the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt, or that any other name will be presented to the convention.

It is admitted that there is a growing feeling of opposition to Mr. Roosevelt in the East, but this feeling can gain no encouragement or support in Ohio, in which State the Republican masses are favorable to his nomination, and is not likely to be changed by the recent victory in that State.

The Ohio Republican State Convention last Summer unanimously indorsed the Administration of President Roosevelt and declared for his nomination next year. Senator Hanna was a member of that convention, and although originally opposed to any declaration on the Presidency, mainly because such action would be unusual and would be, in his judgment, premature, he acquiesced and supported such a resolution, which was in the following terms:

"We commend President Roosevelt's fidelity to duty, his adherence to President McKinley's policies, and his own proved ability in his high office, showing him in every way worthy of election by the people to be their Chief Magistrate. We favor his nomination for President in 1904."

Previous to the meeting of the Ohio Convention the President, being at the time at Walla Walla, Oregon, gave out a statement in which he said, referring to the issue that had been raised in Ohio regarding his indorsement for a nomination next year:

"Those who favor my Administration and nomination will indorse it, and those who do not will oppose them."

The day following this announcement from the President, May 28, Senator Hanna declared:

"I am in receipt of a telegram from President Roosevelt, which indicates to me his desire to have no action taken by the Ohio Republican State Convention of his Administration and candidacy. In view of this I shall not oppose such action by the convention, and I have telegraphed the President to that effect."

During last Winter Senator Hanna frequently declared he would not be a candidate for the Presidency, and his conversation clearly indicated his desire for the nomination of President Roosevelt. On Wednesday last Senator Hanna, in response to the suggestions of friends and admirers filled with enthusiasm over the great victory won in Ohio largely through his agency, that he should be a candidate for the Presidency, said:

"The result of the election in Ohio yesterday in no wise changes my opinion in reference to my proposed candidacy for the Presidency, of which position the public has been fully advised."

Notwithstanding the declarations of Senator Hanna there can be no doubt that if conditions should arise which would make the nomination of Roosevelt even problematical the Ohio Senator would not view with indifference efforts made to secure for him the Republican nomination, but it is anticipated that no such conditions will arise, and confidence is felt that Mr. Hanna will within a short time after reaching Washington again declare his desire for the nomination of President Roosevelt next year.

There was so much gossip about Hanna and the Presidency in Washington last Winter that he remarked on several occasions that he was obliged every Monday to visit the White House to renew his allegiance to the President. Indications are now that he will feel obliged to make a visit to the White House on his arrival here for a similar duty.

TRUST METHODS SCORED BY PRESIDENT WILSON.

Operations of Men Who Sell Things Which Have No Value Described at Founders' Day Celebration in Pittsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 5.—Modern corporations was the target at which Grosscup of Chicago and President Wilson of Princeton University fired in addresses at the Founders' Day celebration in Carnegie Hall to-day. Yesterday the corporations were scored by Episcopal ministers in their church congresses in the same building. Prof. Wilson said to-day, speaking on "The Statesmanship of Letters":

"We must not overlook the moral delinquencies of the modern trusts. Men have crept into our corporation life selling something which has no real value. This has an effect on the moral tone of our lives, and the statesmen of letters will tell future generations. If you do not believe the men of letters have effect on finances, watch the stock market; watch the effect an editorial in the columns of your paper has, and you will soon see if the corporation is not affected by the moral tone."

Judge Grosscup's subject was "The Moral Side of Our Present Corporation Policy." He said:

"Little by little safeguards are let down. It has come to the point where three or five gentlemen can assemble in a room, lay a silver dollar on a table, call it assets, capitalize at 4 million dollars, get a State seal on a charter, pocket the dollar, and go on with the enterprise. Five gentlemen gather to consolidate their enterprises. They place values on their properties, each is suspicious of the other and puts an estimate on his property so that it will not fall below that of the other gentlemen. This is called actual assets."

BIG WHALE AT SANDY HOOK.

Skipper of a Harbor Tug Gives His Word That the Spouter Was All of 75 Feet Long.

The first whale that has visited New York Harbor in fifteen years was reported as having been encountered in the Ship Channel yesterday. Capt. Harry Denyse of the tug Unique on reaching the city yesterday afternoon solemnly asserted—and his crew backed him up—that while towing the ship Henry B. Hyde out to sea at 9:30 o'clock in the morning he observed just westward of the Ship Channel inside the Hook what he at first thought was the bottom of a schooner that had turned turtle.

While he looked at the supposed wreck the Captain said he was amazed to see it move, and then he saw that it was a big hump-backed bull whale at least 75 feet long. The whale swam about sluggishly for a few moments and then spouted a huge volume of water into the air. The skipper modestly refused to venture an estimate as to just how high the water was spouted. The monster at first started toward the city, but veered around and at last sank amid a great boiling of the sea, and the astonished mariners on the Unique saw great volumes of muddy water about the place of the whale's descent, where he had torn up the bottom of the harbor with his flippers.

This was the last seen of the whale by the skipper and men of the Unique, and it is supposed that the monster lured into the harbor in pursuit of a school of fish, had discovered his mistake and had put about and shaped his course for the open sea.

Flower Pot Fell on His Head.

George Thevan, twenty-five years old, the colored elevator runner in the Saranac Apartments, 24 Lenox Avenue, was dangerously hurt yesterday afternoon by a flowerpot that fell from the fifth or sixth story to the courtyard in the rear of the building. It could not be learned just where the pot was located before it fell. The man was removed to the Harlem Hospital suffering from a possible skull fracture.

CUBAN TREATY PROCEDURE

Congress May Have to Deal with Tariff in General.

Senator Allison Says Joint Resolution May Make the Treaty Operative.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—There are some interesting developments to-day as to the method of Congressional procedure on the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

That treaty was amended by the Senate, which added the words: "This treaty shall not take effect until the same shall have been approved by the Congress." It has been generally supposed that a joint resolution, or a bill approving the treaty, would be all that was necessary, but members of the House and some Senators take an entirely different view. They say that a bill must be passed reducing the duty on the products of Cuba, and that every provision affecting duties must be enacted in the legislature.

Representative Tawney of Minnesota, who was leader of the Republican minority that opposed the reciprocity bill in the last Congress, said to-day that the provision requiring Congressional approval, when inserted in the treaty, was known by him to be defective and open to constitutional objections.

The treaty of 1854 with Great Britain for reciprocity with Canada and the reciprocity treaty of 1876 with Hawaii, he added, both contained a provision at the very beginning stating that when suitable legislation was enacted by Congress to carry out the provisions of the treaties, then the President should issue a proclamation announcing the fact, and the treaty thereupon should become effective. Both these treaties were followed by legislation in the form of a bill reciting the articles that were to be admitted duty free.

Tawney contends that to approve the Cuban treaty by a simple resolution would be void, and asserts that the sugar provision of the treaty is nothing more than a pledge of the good faith of the Government that the duties on sugar shall not be changed during the life of the treaty. Any tariff bill, he contends, can abrogate this provision of the treaty or the treaty itself.

The Finance Committee, which meets to-morrow, will take up the subject of the form of legislation necessary to carry the treaty into effect. Generally the Senators believe that a simple resolution of approval would be all that is necessary, but some Senators, notably Senator Teller of Colorado, think that if approval is attempted in any such form it will raise a constitutional question, which will cause a long debate in the Senate.

Senator Teller expects that the whole tariff question will be opened up for discussion by the Cuban measure, and that it will be well into the regular session before action on the matter is taken by the Senate.

This afternoon Representatives Payne, Hemenway, Dalzell, Tawney, and Mann conferred with Mr. Cannon on the form of the proposed Cuban legislation. Later Mr. Cannon said the matter would be determined by the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Payne, who is to be Chairman of that committee, said he could make no definite statement about the form of the legislation until he had consulted all members of the committee, but it was his opinion that the measure in form would be a bill rather than a resolution, as he did not see how the House could do otherwise.

Senators Allison, Aldrich, Spooner, and Platt of Connecticut arrived in Washington to-night and immediately went into conference in Senator Allison's apartments at the Arlington Hotel. At the conclusion Senator Allison said he believed the Cuban treaty would be made operative by joint resolution. He cited the method adopted by Congress in relation to the Mexican treaty as a precedent.

The special committee appointed by the Senate at the last session to prepare a financial bill to be submitted for consideration of the fifty-eighth session of Congress has not prepared a draft of its ideas, and Senator Allison said to-night he does not look for much financial legislation. However the Senate Finance Committee will meet to-morrow and some definite programme may be made.

NO HOUSE CAUCUS CONTESTS.

Cannon for Speaker and Williams for Democratic Leader on the Floor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Republican members of the House will meet in caucus Saturday night to nominate officers, and the Democratic members are expected to meet in the afternoon for the same purpose, although it is intimated that the latter caucus may be held to-morrow afternoon.

It is hardly probable, however, a sufficient number will be present to-morrow to warrant a meeting. Little interest is exhibited in the caucus to be held by either party, as there will be no contest in either over the selection of candidates for the elective officers of the House, and it is not at all likely that anything will be attempted outside of that in the way of arranging an order of business.

Mr. Cannon will receive the unanimous vote of the Republicans for Speaker, and Clerk McDowell and the other officers of the last House will likewise be given unanimous nominations. Representative Williams of Mississippi will receive the votes of the Democratic members for Speaker, and thus become the declared leader of the minority on the floor. Mr. Richardson of Tennessee has had this honor for the past four years, but, having decided to retire from public life with the expiration of the Fifty-eighth Congress, he declined to be considered as a candidate for the leadership. It is probable this retirement from leadership will result in Mr. Richardson being superseded on the Committee on Rules, on which he has served as one of the minority members for several years.

It will require all Monday for the House to prepare for business. The election of the Speaker and other officers and drawing of seats and the exchange of messages between the two houses will consume most of the afternoon, and, as it is customary for the Senate to adjourn early on the first day, without waiting for the House to complete its organization, there is little likelihood of the President's message being presented until Tuesday.

It is expected the Speaker will announce the Committees on Accounts, Mileage, and perhaps Ways and Means. It is customary to name the two committees first named on the first or second day of the session, both being considered necessary to the business of the House and convenience of members. The Ways and Means may be named for the reason that the special business for which the extra session was called should receive consideration from that committee before coming to the House. Four members of the last committee—Messrs. Hopkins of Illinois, Steel of Indiana, and Long of Kansas, Republicans, and Newlands of Nevada, Democrat—are not members of the House, thus making four vacancies to fill.

The election of Mr. McClellan as Mayor of New York will undoubtedly lead to the retirement of that gentleman from the Democrat end of the committee, so that the Speaker will have the selection of five new men—three Republicans and two Democrats—for Ways and Means.

President Roosevelt will send the list of Federal appointments he has made since adjournment of the last Congress to the Senate on Tuesday next.

APPOINTED DESPITE HANNA.

Daniel Thew Wright to be Justice of the Supreme Court of District of Columbia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Announcement was made to-day that the President would nominate Daniel Thew Wright of Cincinnati to be one of the Justices of the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia, vice Justice Hagner, who retired last Spring.

There has been a contest over this place for some time, the appointment of Judge Wright being urged by Senator Foraker and resisted by Senator Hanna. The opposition to the appointment was led by George B. Cox of Cincinnati, on the ground that Wright had not been a regular supporter of the Republican organization of Cincinnati. It was not alleged by those opposed to Judge Wright that he was not fully competent and in every respect worthy, but the appointment was opposed by Cox and the local leaders of Cincinnati solely because Judge Wright had not blindly followed the dictates of the local organization.

The opposition of Senator Hanna was the cause of the appointment not being made several months ago.

All complaints against Wright were investigated by Attorney General Knox by direction of the President, and the Attorney General could find nothing against his character and fitness. It is understood the announcement of the decision of the President to make the nomination was delayed because it was not desired, pending the contest in Ohio in which Senator Hanna was so prominent, to give rise to a suspicion that Wright's appointment was a blow at the senior Senator. It is believed Hanna will not oppose confirmation.

Judge Wright was at one time Prosecuting Attorney for Hamilton County, Ohio, and for five years was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of that county. He is said to be one of the most able and brilliant members of the Cincinnati bar. He is a personal friend of Senator Foraker, to whom his selection is mainly due. Judge Wright is a stranger to the bench of this district. His nomination will be sent to the Senate next week.

GOV. DOLE'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Numerical Inferiority of Citizens in Hawaii of Teutonic Origin Likely to Become Steadily More Pronounced.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Gov. Sanford B. Dole, Chief Executive of the Territory of Hawaii, expresses the opinion in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior that "unless there should be a larger immigration of American settlers than now seems probable, the present numerical inferiority of those which may be classed as belonging to the Teutonic race as compared with the Hawaiians will in a few years become a still greater inferiority as compared with the then American citizens of the Hawaiian, Portuguese, Japanese, and Chinese races." This opinion is based on conditions in the schools.

Other references in the report to social conditions in Hawaii are as follows:

"There are many marriages between Hawaiian women and white men and a few between Hawaiian women and Chinamen. The offspring of both classes of marriages are an improvement, as a rule, on the pure Hawaiian in thrift and business enterprise. The Portuguese and the Japanese generally intermarry among themselves.

"Part Hawaiians as a class are increasing and the rate of decrease of the pure Hawaiian appears to be a diminishing one."

The report says the statistics show a steady increase in the last three years in the production of sugar and an increase in the shipments outside the Territory. Coffee shipments show an increase of 720,000 pounds over the previous year, but a decrease of 620,000 pounds compared with the year which ended June 30, 1901. Rice, the report says, is inevitably a diminishing product, both from the competition of the new rice fields of Texas and Louisiana and the diminishing numbers of Chinese in the Territory.

The report says the competition of the Chinese and Japanese in the market is formidable on the ground of their lower wages rather than the quality of their mechanical performance. It recommends that a limited immigration of Chinese laborers to the Territory be permitted, conditioned upon their engaging only in agricultural, mill, and domestic work for hire during their stay, and subject to deportation at their own expense upon their ceasing to do so.

Other recommendations for legislation are as follows:

That the Federal Government assume the management of Hawaiian lighthouses and the improvement and care of Hawaiian harbors, or, in the alternative, transfer of the customs revenue received at the ports of entry in the Hawaiian Islands, a portion sufficient for these purposes to the Territory of Hawaii.

That the expenses incurred by the Territory in the management of lighthouses and the improvement and care of harbors from and after June 14, 1900, be refunded by the Federal Government.

NAVAL COAL STATIONS NEEDED.

Rear Admiral Bradford's Report Also Advocates an Advisory Board or "Admiralty Staff."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Rear Admiral R. B. Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment of the Navy Department, in his annual report to Secretary Moody, draws attention to the inefficiency of the coal depots in foreign waters for naval use, but because of the publicity given to the report the matter is not discussed, owing to diplomatic considerations.

It is stated, however, that no progress has been made during the last year toward increasing the number of stations.

Coal for steaming purposes bought during the year amounted to 487,036 tons, costing $2,435,198, an average of $5 a ton. The bureau has made arrangements in sixty-six foreign ports to supply ships of the navy with coal at below current rates.

Comment is made on the great importance of hydrographic surveys in the Pacific Ocean, especially in the Philippines.

The bureau reports that the commission appointed to consider the question of transferring to the Department of Commerce and Labor the Hydrographic Office, the Naval Observatory, and the Nautical Almanac Office has reached the conclusion that it would be unwise to transfer these offices from the jurisdiction of the Navy Department.

Admiral Bradford devotes one of the longest chapters of his report to an earnest defense of the integrity of the Equipment Bureau, the existence of which he declares is threatened by the aggressiveness of other bureaus.

An organization of seagoing officers of superior rank to advise the Secretary of the Navy on professional matters is recommended. Rear Admiral Bradford suggests that the designation "Admiralty staff" seems appropriate. He says that probably five members, with a corps of assistants, would be sufficient; that their duties should be clearly defined and advisory only, and no bureau chief should be a member.

In conclusion Admiral Bradford says that after six years in the department he believes that it is the administration of the department that needs attention, rather than its organization, particularly in the direction of expenditure of money, and in confining the subordinates of the department to their legitimate duties.

JUDGE SHIRAS WILL RETIRE.

President Accepts Resignation of Iowa Federal Justice.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The President has accepted the resignation of Oliver P. Shiras, Judge of the Federal Court of the Northern District of Iowa, to take effect Nov. 1.

In accepting the resignation, President Roosevelt expressed himself in a very complimentary fashion.

Object to Extra Pay for Marine Band.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—President Roosevelt was asked to-day to forbid the United States Marine Band to accept engagements to play for pay. The request was made by Mr. Miller of the National Federation of Musicians. The President indicated his willingness to consider the question if it was presented to him in writing.

Silver Purchase for Philippine Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Director of the Mint to-day purchased 170,000 ounces of silver on account of Philippine coinage at an average of 59.111 cents an ounce. This purchase was for the purpose of reimbursing the Government for silver advances already made. No further purchases will be made.

NEW "PINCHER" IN BRIDGE JAM.

Suspected "Jack" This Time is an Italian Hailing from Connecticut.

Another "Jack the Pincher" appeared on the loops at the Park Row entrance of the Brooklyn Bridge last evening. This time it was a good-looking Italian, who mingled with the crowds of women and commenced to pinch and annoy them to such an extent that he was noticed by several men who were on their way home to Brooklyn.

The man was well dressed, and as he edged his way among the women who were about to board cars several of them hesitated and fell back out of his reach. This did not deter him, and when one plucky woman appealed to Policeman Meehan, who was on duty at Loop No. 3, the man tried to walk hurriedly away.

The woman pointed out a man, who was arrested and gave his name as Joseph Cerere, twenty-eight years old, of 82 Spring Street, Waterbury, Conn. Roundsman Quinn, who was near by, tried to get the names of some indignant men who were witnesses to the Italian's antics, but they refused, saying they would appear at the Centre Street Court this morning.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

McDunnough—Weeks.

Miss Marie Skinner Weeks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Weeks, was married to William Nelson McDunnough of Rutland, Vt., yesterday at St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Forty-first Street and Convent Avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles M. Niles of Ossining, assisted by the Rev. Dr. John T. Patey, rector of St. Luke's, and the Rev. William F. Weeks of Brandon, Vt., cousin of the bride. Miss Marion Estes Stanger of Philadelphia was maid of honor, while the bridesmaids were Miss Carolyn Rockwell and Miss Annie Howe of this city. Mr. McDunnough was attended by Austin Betteley as best man, the ushers being Herbert M. Smith and A. Galusha Weeks, brother of the bride. A wedding breakfast for the bridal party and relatives followed at the residence of the bride's parents, 50 Hamilton Terrace, Brooklyn.

Hood—Painter.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—The wedding of Miss Ethel Gilpin Painter and John Mifflin Hood, Jr., took place here this evening. The bride is a daughter of William Painter, and is well known in New York and in the Winter colony at Palm Beach. The bridegroom is a son of Gen. J. M. Hood, and a graduate of Princeton of the class of 1901.

The ceremony was performed at Christ Church by the Rev. Edwin Barnes Mier. The bride was given away by her father, and wore a heavy white satin gown, embroidered in pearls, a tulle veil, and a diamond horseshoe and a diamond brooch. The maid of honor was Miss Mabel Hood. The bridesmaids were Miss Mabel Flake and Miss Ora Manning of New York, Miss Gertrude Ayres of Philadelphia, Miss Louise Van Trump of Wilmington, Del., and Miss Edith Ford and Miss Isabel Opie of Baltimore.

William Bradshaw of Kentucky was best man. The ushers were Samuel Sams and Jennings Hood, both of Philadelphia; Phineas Jones of New Jersey, Orrin C. Painter, Thomas A. Whelan, Jr., and Dr. Henry Lee Smith of Baltimore. A large reception followed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Painter.

Bird—Thorne.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—South side society was interested to-day in the wedding of Miss Mabel Cobb Thorne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Thorne, to Edward Dimon Bird of New York. It was a house wedding at 6 o'clock, attended by about 100 guests. The Rev. John R. Crosser of Kenwood Evangelical Church performed the ceremony.

The bride, who was gowned in white chiffon and lace and carried white orchids, was attended by Miss Marguerite Zimmerman of Brooklyn as maid of honor and by four bridesmaids, Miss Florence Wilber of Peoria, Miss Winfred Webster of Steubenville, Ohio; Miss Marjorie Worth of Orange, N. J., and Miss Marjorie Ward of Chicago. Miss Zimmerman wore pale blue chiffon, and the other maids were dressed in white liberty satin. They carried arm bouquets of pink chrysanthemums.

The best man was Herbert F. Roy of Troy, N. Y., and the ushers were A. W. Schumacher, Charles W. Floyd, S. Hinman Bird, brother of the groom, and W. H. Maclay, all of New York; George W. Allen of Troy, and Robert J. Thorne, brother of the bride.

Holbrook—Underhill.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 5.—A home wedding was celebrated last night at the residence of Mrs. Robert Townsend Underhill of Burnett Street, East Orange, when her daughter, Miss Eva Allen Underhill, was married to Alfred Heber Holbrook of New York. The Rev. Dr. James F. Riggs, pastor of Brick Presbyterian Church, East Orange, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. William Hutchins of Brooklyn. The bride, who was given away by her brother, George Allen Underhill, was attended by Allen Benedict Underhill and William Irving Harris, who were pages, and her nieces, Elizabeth Underhill Doremus and Eleanore Osborn Doremus, who were flower girls. The best man was Alfred Holbrook, a cousin of the bridegroom, and the ushers were Richard Archer Irving, Clyde Wise Portlock, and A. Howard Greeding of New York, and Frederick Halsey Doremus and William Budington Harris of East Orange.

Millard—Pickard.

Charles Warren Millard, Jr., son of the Rev. Charles W. Millard of Yonkers, Presiding Elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New York City, and Miss Nellie Dalrymple Pickard, daughter of Joseph Pickard of 1,317 Boston Road, Bronx, were married last night at the home of the bride. The marriage ceremony was performed by the bridegroom's father in the presence of about 150 friends, who had been invited for the occasion. William J. Millard acted as best man, while Miss Mary Pickard was the bridesmaid.

Arnold—Van Rensselaer.

Miss Elizabeth Van Rensselaer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Killaen Van Rensselaer, and Benjamin Walworth Arnold of Albany were married very quietly yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, 75 East Fifty-fourth Street, in the presence of a very few of their nearest relatives. The Rev. Dr. Anson Phelps Atterbury, an uncle of the bride, performed the ceremony. The bride had neither maid of honor nor bridesmaids and the bridegroom was also unattended. After a bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Arnold will make their home in Albany.

Ball—Taylor.

The marriage of Miss Isabel Harrison Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson Taylor of 123 West Eighty-fifth Street, to Ancell Harrison Ball took place yesterday afternoon at the Church of the Divine Paternity. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. W. S. Crowe, who was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Frank O. Hall.

Hatmaker—Sands.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—J. R. Hatmaker, private secretary of W. K. Vanderbilt, was married to-day to Nellie Virginia Sands at the American Church here. The Rev. E. G. Thurber officiated.

The only witnesses were Algernon Blackwood and W. S. Magill.

ROBBED BEFORE A CROWD.

Coat Containing $400 Stripped from a Man's Back in Sixth Avenue.

Attracted by what at first appeared to be an ordinary street fight fully 500 people witnessed a struggle on the sidewalk yesterday between four men at Twenty-seventh Street and Sixth Avenue, the result of which was a robbery whereby Robert Johnson, thirty-nine years old, supposed to live at the Delavan Hotel, lost his coat containing about $400 in cash.

When the fight began there was no policeman in sight and no one interfered with the combatants for several minutes. Two of the men were seen to tear the coat from the back of another who was lying on the sidewalk and make off with it.

Policeman Butler, whose post is on Seventh Avenue, finally put in an appearance and arrested Johnson and a man giving the name of Parker Perez, twenty-four years old, of 130 West Thirty-first Street. Both were taken to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station. Johnston, who was under the influence of liquor, said that while walking along Twenty-seventh Street he was attacked by three men, who demanded his money, and when he resisted one of them struck him in the face.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon Perez was held in $1,000 bail for examination to-day.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—During to-day a trough of low barometeric pressure moved eastward over the Atlantic Coast States, attended by rain, and an area of high barometer moved eastward from the Northwest States, and this evening extends from Lake Superior over the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, Nebraska, and Kansas. A storm from the North Pacific has moved slowly eastward over the British Northwest Territory, and the barometer has risen rapidly over the middle plateau region.

The temperature has fallen decidedly from the North Atlantic States over the Ohio, Upper Mississippi, and Lower Missouri Valleys, and the lake region, and snow is reported at points in the lake region. Rain has continued on the North Pacific Coast, and the rain area has extended thence over the north plateau and extreme Northern Rocky Mountain districts.

A decided fall in temperature will occur during the next twenty-four hours in the Middle and South Atlantic States, and rain will be followed by clearing on the Middle and North Atlantic Coasts; showers are indicated for the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. In the central valleys the weather will be fair with rising temperature, and rain is indicated for the North Rocky Mountain districts.

On the New England coast the winds will be fresh northwest; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh to brisk north to northwest; on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts, fresh north; on the lower lakes, fresh north, shifting to northeast, and on the upper lakes, fresh east, shifting to southeast.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Oregon and Washington coasts and on the New England coast.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have brisk northwest winds and partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

North Carolina and South Carolina, showers and cooler Friday; Saturday fair; fresh northwest winds.

New England, colder Friday, with fair, preceded by showers in south portion; Saturday fair; brisk northwest winds.

District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, and Eastern Pennsylvania, colder and clearing Friday; Saturday fair, with rising temperature; brisk north to northwest winds.

West Virginia, fair in west, rain or snow, followed by fair in east portion Friday; Saturday fair and warmer.

Eastern New York, colder and partly cloudy, preceded by rain near the coast; brisk north to northwest winds; Saturday fair.

New Jersey, colder and clearing Friday; Saturday fair, with rising temperature; brisk north to northwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, fair Friday, except snow flurries near the lake; Saturday fair and warmer; brisk north to northeast winds.

Minnesota, fair Friday, with warmer in west portion; Saturday rain and warmer; increasing southeast winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota, partly cloudy and warmer Friday; Saturday rain or snow and cooler.

LOCAL FORECAST—Rain; colder; brisk north to northwest winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1902.	1903.	1903.
3 A. M.	50	58	63
6 A. M.	51	57	60
9 A. M.	53	60	63
12 M.	60	64	66
3 P. M.	59	61	65
6 P. M.	58	52	60
9 P. M.	52	48	50
12 P. M.	46	44	46

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 255 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	59¼
Weather Bureau	55½
Corresponding date 1902	54
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	46

At 8 A. M. yesterday the thermometer registered 50 degrees and at 8 P. M. 48 degrees, the maximum temperature being 66 at 1:15 P. M. and the minimum 43 at 5 P. M. At 8 A. M. the humidity was 91 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 60 per cent.

GRAPE-NUTS.

EVERYTHING

Depends on Food.

How often the kind of food eaten determines a question of future health and happiness or even life or death.

"Our little girl when but five weeks old had to undergo a very severe operation which left her unable to take her nourishment in the natural way, that is, by nursing, and of course she had to be fed. She was naturally frail and the food did not help her. At the age of eleven weeks she was subject to a second operation and from that time she continued to grow thinner and weaker until she was but a mere shadow," so writes a lady of Ohio.

"We tried many kinds of infant foods and then the doctor directed us to try Grape-Nuts. We did so and at the end of the first week noticed an improvement and after that she began to improve rapidly. As we continued to give her Grape-Nuts she kept gaining until she is now more than two years old and strong and healthy. Her main food has always been Grape-Nuts and to Grape-Nuts she owes her life. Naturally we are firm friends of the food and never lose an opportunity to speak a good word for it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

REGINA

"QUEEN OF MUSIC MAKERS"

THE Regina Music Box is an entertainer that's always in the mood to play—when you're in the mood to listen.

Thos. Cutler, Philadelphia, Pa., says:—"I have never made a better investment. My friends are delighted with the music and have so expressed themselves."

EASILY PLAYED. EASILY PAID.

Call and have the easy payment plan explained and hear the Regina play, or write for information.

SIEGEL COOPER CO., Manhattan. FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn. HAHNE & CO., Newark. THE FURST CO., Jersey City.

$1.00 DOWN

BELT Coats from the Kirschbaum tailor shops: long, loose, generous. Made either single or double-breasted of soft, heavy-weight fabrics. Plain, dark materials or rich plaids and mixtures.

Inquire for the Kirschbaum Overcoats (*Warranted*). At good stores everywhere. $10 to $30.

Identify by linen label inside breast pocket of coat. New Style Book free, if you'll write for it.

A. B. Kirschbaum & Co.

First Loft, 801, 803, 805 Broadway, New York

James McCreery & Co.

Three hundred and seventy-five dozen Silk Cravats will be placed on sale on Friday and Saturday, November 6th and 7th.

French Four-in-hands.
English Squares.
Made up Puffs.
Tecks.

They are made of fine heavy imported Silks in exclusive designs.

Chiefly English weaves.

1.00 each.

value 2.00 and 3.00

Twenty-third Street.

Women's Dept.

New effects in Tailor-made Suits,

25.00, 32.50, 39.50, 49.50

Fall Coats in the very latest shapes,

15.00, 19.50, 22.50, 29.50

NOTICE: On our Bargain Racks in our Bargain Section we offer some extraordinary good Bargains—JACKETS, SUITS, SHIRT WAIST SUITS and SKIRTS—taken from regular stock and marked down to ¼ their real value,

5.00, 7.50, 10.00

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Broadway and 13th St.

J. Lauchheimer & Co.

86TH ST. & 3RD AVE.

OFFER

Glace Gloves

As good as the money can command. 59

A better glove than a dollar can find elsewhere—The Venus. 1.00

Corsets

Straight Front. Fine Coutil. Lace trimmed and ribbon drawn at top and bottom. Regularly 1.50. 88

SUPREMACY IN BOOK ADVERTISING

THE NEW YORK TIMES printed more book publishers' announcements in 1902 than any other American newspaper.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

THE BOSTON ORCHESTRA

Its First Concert in Carnegie Hall Last Evening.

A Great Audience's Friendly Greeting—Mr. Fernandez Arbos, the New Concert Master, as Soloist.

The deepening regard and appreciation in which New York holds the Boston Symphony Orchestra is shown in the steadily increasing attendance at the concerts of that organization that are given here. The first one of the season, which took place last evening in Carnegie Hall, was heard by an audience not only of very large numbers, but of the best that New York can muster in gentleness and refinement, in knowledge and understanding; an audience of friendliest sympathy that greeted Mr. Gericke and his men with demonstrations of welcome, as among the most highly valued contributors to the enjoyments of the musical season now at hand. It was not so much as if they were visiting as returning to a place rightfully theirs, to an artistic community of which they form a part; and, indeed, in the seventeen years of their recurrent visits they have become an essential factor in the musical activities of the season.

The orchestra was the same orchestra that has made this place for itself; yet there were new faces in it. The new concert master, Mr. Fernandez Arbos, was at his desk at the head of the violins; there were well-known figures in new places, Mr. Adamowski occupying the concert master's place before the appearance of Mr. Arbos as soloist; Mr. Kraeuselt was in his place at the head of the violoncellos, and there were other newcomers.

Mr. Gericke gave a programme modern in spirit yet conservative in form, containing nothing that was not a tale many times told, though always new. All the pieces upon it had been heard repeatedly from the Boston orchestra. Weber's "Euryanthe" overture is one that its conductors have always had a predilection for because of the effect that the violins can make in it with their leonine sweep and brilliancy in the opening theme; the mystery and tenderness of their pianissimo in the wonderful Largo passage in the middle; the brass and wood wind with their mellowness and richness. These were splendidly in evidence last evening in a performance that was stupendously vigorous and charged with color.

In the "Waldweben" from "Siegfried" there was not quite all the intimate poesy of the thing nor all the wild fragrance of the forest with which Wagner so marvelously fraught the music; the feeling was more of a well-ordered grove than of the real wildwood in which Siegfried had his adventures. Brahms's second symphony is one for which Mr. Gericke has always shown a special sympathy. His reading was warm in feeling and was a lucid exposition of its structure and symmetry, as well as of the spirit of lyric beauty in which Brahms conceived it.

Mr. Fernandez Arbos was the soloist; he played Mendelssohn's concerto. He was cordially welcomed, but the conclusion could not be avoided that his performance was a disappointment. He was in a position trying to the equanimity of any artist, and no doubt this had its effect upon his playing. But that the temperament that guided and informed that performance was a deeply musical one that the technical power it expressed was not an ample and far-reaching one, seemed plain. Mr. Arbos has a clear and penetrating tone, and bows with power if not with great freedom and flexibility.

It was disquieting, however, to hear him frequently lapse from the pitch, and still more so to hear in his playing a considerable lack of rhythmic instinct, of breadth of style, and of poetry and warmth of feeling. Mr. Arbos singularly failed to impress himself as a musician of authority and style. He appeared to have skill of a certain order and a command of the routine of his instrument; but, with all the friendly disposition that his audience had toward him, they expected more—more, at least, than he gave last evening. Whether he was then at his best and did the fullest justice to himself in the high position to which he has been appointed may remain to be seen.

MIESES'S FINE CHESS GAME.

Brilliant End Game Play Gives German Expert Victory in Third Manhattan Game.

The third game of the series of match games between the German chess expert, Jaques Mieses, and members of the Manhattan Chess Club was played on Wednesday evening, when D. G. Baird was his adversary.

Mieses, who had won the toss for the moves, essayed a Danish gambit, but Baird refused to accept the second gambit pawn. In consequence thereof the contest proceeded on pretty even lines, white having only one advantage, that of having succeeded in doubling Baird's pawns on the king's bishop file. After the exchange of pieces, queens and rooks, it came to an end game, with perfectly even forces.

Now the German distinguished himself in the end game play. He gave up a knight for a pawn, thus being enabled to queen his king's rook's pawn without running any danger of his adversary queening a pawn himself. Baird resigned after forty-nine moves. The score of the game follows:

THIRD GAME—DANISH GAMBIT.

Mieses. White.	Baird. Black.	Mieses. White.	Baird. Black.
1. P—K4	P—K4	26. P—B4	RxRch
2. P—Q4	PxP	27. RxR	K—K2
3. P—QB3	P—Q4	28. RxRch	KxR
4. KPxP	QxQ	29. Kt—Kt4	K—K2
5. PxP	Kt—QB3	30. Kt—B6ch	K—Q3
6. Kt—KB3	B—KKt5	31. KtxP	K—B4
7. B—K2	B—Kt5	32. Kt—Kt5	KxP
8. Kt—B3	Kt—B3	33. KtxP	K—B4
9. Castles	BxQKt	34. K—B2	K—Q3
10. BxB	Castles	35. K—K3ch	KxP
11. KB4	Q—QR4	36. K—B3	P—Kt4
12. Q—B3	Kt—Q4	37. K—Kt4	K—B5
13. B—Q2	KKt—K2	38. K—R5	K—Q6
14. P—QR3	P—B4	39. Kt—B7	P—Kt5
15. KR—Kt1	P—QKt3	40. Kt—Q5	P—Kt6
16. P—K	BxB	1 hr. 13 m.	1 hr. 39 m.
17. QxB	Q—KB4	41. K—R6	K—Kt4
18. Q—B4	Q—Q4	42. KtxP	KxKt
19. Q—Q2	KtxQ	43. P—R4	K—B4
20. P—B4	Kt—B5	44. P—R5	K—Q4
50 min.	50 min.	45. KxP	K—K5
21. P—Q5	Kt—Kt1	46. K—Kt4	KxP
22. Kt—K5	B—K3	47. P—R6	Kt—K4
23. Kt—Kt5	P—B	48. P—R7	Kt—Kt3
24. BxKt	PxB	49. KxP (R8)	Resigns.
25. Kt—Q3	Kt—Q3	1 hr. 19 m.	1 hr. 56 m.

BIBLE SOCIETY'S WORK.

Report Shows 72,398 Volumes of Scripture Distributed in a Year.

The seventy-ninth report of the New York Bible Society, just issued, shows a distribution during the past year of 72,398 volumes of Scripture, in twenty-seven different languages, of which 4,941 were Bibles, 11,231 New Testaments, and 56,226 were portions, the latter being usually one of the Gospels. Of the total distribution 44,905 volumes went to the immigrants at Ellis Island, 9,364 volumes were placed among the shipping of the port, 6,943 volumes were taken by the churches, Sunday schools, missions, and public institutions; 11,154 volumes were placed in the hands of individuals and families through missionaries, canvassers, or at the office of the society. The society, which is entirely non-sectarian, is conducted by a Board of Managers representing all denominations.

At its last annual meeting the following officers were elected: President—Charles A. H. Pratt; Vice President—L. H. Backman; Corresponding Secretary—Frank M. Falconer; Treasurer—James H. Schmelzel.

Marie Layton Taken to Prison.

Marie Layton, recently convicted of embezzling from the United States Playing Card Company, was taken to Auburn Prison yesterday to serve her term of not less than one year or more than five. She was in charge of Deputy Keeper Mason, and accompanied by Dr. Alfred Mix Johnston, with whom she was staying before her arrest in New Rochelle.

"UNDER COVER" A SUCCESS

Vesta Tilley Wins Applause in Harrigan's Play.

Plays by Edith Wharton and Paul Hervieu in the Opening Performance of the Empire Theatre Dramatic School.

The Murray Hill Theatre last night was a house divided against itself. When some one in the cast of "Under Cover" advised Mr. Harrigan to get him a new suit of clothes from a swell Fifth Avenue shop, he answered that he got his clothes from a Tipperary tailor, as his father had done before him, and they were good enough for him. The gallery burst into thunderous applause. On the programme, meantime, it was announced that "the clothes to be worn by Miss Vesta Tilley in her impersonations are complete in every detail, and are in most instances a forecast of the coming London season's fashions in gentlemen's attire." Beyond question those on the floor were on the tiptoe of excited expectation. When Miss Tilley appeared the proverb was justified. The house fell—at her sprightly and nimble feet.

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It is an ill wind that blows nobody good! Those who were generously grieved at the reports of the failure of Miss Tilley's Western starring tour were selfishly gratified at her reappearance in New York. Her form is as slender and boyish as ever, and her trim fitting garments show off to as great advantage her few graceful feminine curves. The rumor that a trunkful of her waistcoats had gone wrong in the journey East proved unfounded. Her costumes, as the programme promised, were "complete in every detail." And such costumes! If "the Piccadilly Johnny, with the little glass age" equals them in cut and in suavity of color, they will be surpassing themselves. Of her long list of songs she sang five, each displaying a distinct type of British male creature, from the Eton schoolboy, with his boblail jacket and top hat, to the race track sport and the midnight son of the Strand. How Mr. Harrigan's Irish gallery products of the Tipperary tailor stood the ordeal can only be conjectured. Certainly they made no protest, even to the red coat, pillbox hat, swagger stick, big cigar, and assorted strides, drunk and sober, of Tommy Atkins himself. Perhaps the soul of the connoisseur succumbed to the accurate observation and the spirited mimique of Miss Tilley's acutely differentiated masculine impersonations. An artist she is to the tips of her toes, and to the last delicately nasal tone of her boylike voice. The run of Mr. Harrigan in his Tipperary pants should be prolonged under cover of Miss Tilley's London costumes.

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The Sargent School of Acting has long been prominent among the very few local institutions open to plays by new American authors, and to dramas of note from abroad that do not warrant production on the regular stage. Local lovers of the theatre have, in its past twenty seasons, been indebted to it for many performances of interesting pieces—some of them masterpieces—that would otherwise have remained in the region of the unknown. At the first performance of the present season, which was held yesterday afternoon, for the nonce at the Criterion instead of the Empire Theatre, one of each kind of play was given.

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Edith Wharton's dialogue, "Copy," by no means fulfills the promise of her "Twilight of the Gods" produced by the school last year. That was a subtle and pointed character study, full of lines and situations that were true in themselves, and of a kind to gain very positively in the acting. "Copy" is scarcely the one, and is certainly not the other.

The woman in the dialogue is a novelist whose autograph already sells for $50, and whose great sorrow in life is that she is destined (as she herself informs us, so it must be true) to live on the shelf of life like the classic she is—to be already as distinguished and as abandoned of the living world as a museum of Etruscan archaeology. The man is a poet, the value of whose autograph is not stated, but who has been translated into most of the modern languages. In the present state of American letters even the autograph of Mr. Richard Harding Davis is quoted at 30 cents, and not even Mr. Howells or Mark Twain, perchance, has suffered the blight of acknowledging to himself that he is the foredoomed property of the classical book shelf or the museum. Mrs. Wharton's celebrities, moreover, are both contemplating their personal memoirs, and having in youth exchanged vows with each desirous of seeing including both batches of epistles. Now one may grant the justice of Longfellow's epigram that autobiography is just what biography ought to be, and yet blench at the autobiographer who calmly intends to serve up an early love correspondence for the eyes of posterity.

Such considerations would, of course, not be of vital moment if the little play made a strong dramatic appeal, but this is just what it does not do. Take the elaborate metaphor with which it ends. The copy hunters recall to mind the garden in which their early love burgeoned, and which has since become a public park, and under the spell of its suggestion decide that it won't do after all to include the love letters in the memoirs through which posterity is to wander on Cook's tours. That is a good chapter, but as the climax of a play, however slender, it is lacking in the concrete objectivity and the visual force essential to theatrical effect. Both of Mrs. Wharton's little plays reveal her cleverness and her psychologic grasp of emotion, but this one is better read in Scribner's, whereas the other was better seen in the theatre.

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"The Enigma," by that able Parisian dramatist Paul Hervieu, is only too theatrical. The situation is that of two brothers who discover a man—the inevitable line of French drama—leaving the house at night and set out to find which of their wives is the guilty one. Strictly speaking, it is both a problem play and a riddle play. The problem is whether a husband is right in killing the wife who is caught in infidelity, and the riddle, which is propounded parl passu, is which of the two women is the guilty one. The skill of the playwright consists in keeping the audience to the last moment guessing which is guilty and what will become of her. The logic of the situation drives the lover to suicide, and it is only the fact of his death that pierces the artful simulation of the guilty woman. Both problem and riddle are developed with great technical skill, but the situation at best is not one of character, but of casuistry. At the last analysis the play falls to the level of a mechanical trick. It was such that it gained its notoriety at the Théâtre Français and failed in London.

The most interesting acting of the afternoon was that of Florence Auer as the guilty wife and Julia Booth as the innocent one. Both were, of course, far below the requirements of the parts, to give just value to which as terms in the theatrical riddle required all the art of ladies of the Théâtre Français; but both had stage presence and no little promise of ability. As a whole, the students showed evidences of careful training. More and more Broadway managers are waking up to the fact that experience in our dramatic schools is of value, and year by year the pupils are finding their way to the professional boards in greater numbers.

The programme was concluded with "Holroyd's Week End," a one-act comedy by Ernest C. Thurston.

NEWS OF THE PLAYERS.

Boys in Lobby All Night to Get First Tickets for Maude Adams's Opening.

Strollers along the Rialto in the small hours yesterday morning brought up with a jump in front of the New Empire Theatre and rubbed their eyes as if they imagined themselves in a dream. There on the outside of the glass doors, scattered all over the floor of the broad lobby, were some thirty-five or forty messenger boys, as wide awake as larks, some of them pitching pennies at cracks and others playing "craps." Soon a crowd of between fifty and a hundred people gathered around the doors—on the outside, though, for they were locked—and looked curiously in at the neatly uniformed boys, who continued their sport as unconcernedly as though they were accustomed to spend their nights playing games in the lobby of a theatre.

What had happened to them? was the question the curious men and women asked each other. The doors were so thick and the inmates of the lobby so interested in their games that nothing could be learned from them. Not a soul connected with the theatre was around, and the box office window was closed and dark.

"They must have been in the family circle, and have gone to sleep during the performance of 'Captain Dippy,'" suggested somebody.

"But the family circle exit is in Fortieth Street. How did they get down here?" said another. "Look at 'em fighting over those pennies!" exclaimed a third onlooker as three of the boys on the inside mixed in a rough and tumble scrimmage.

The brains of the Broadway population at that time in the morning were not equal to solving the mystery—at least it seemed that way for a long time. Some of the crowd moved on, but others came to fill their places. Finally a messenger, not one of the imprisoned ones, sauntered up Broadway and looked through the glass doors. He was immediately besieged with questions on account of the uniform he wore.

"'Day is up against it to-night, sure," he said. "What fun? W'y, to be just in line fermorrer to get seats to Maudy Adams; w'y d' ye s'pose?"

And so it was. Thirty-three, to be exact, stayed in the lobby all night, with the permission of the proper authorities, in order to be on hand early on the morrow yesterday morning when the seat sale for "The Pretty Sister of Jose" opened.

***

The future of all kinds of imitation may be affected by the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Pennsylvania, whatever that decision may be, in regard to whether Miss Fay Templeton was violating the copyright law when she gave an imitation of "Sammy," the song which Lotta Faust made famous when the "Wizard of Oz" was in New York. Suit is being brought against the Shuberts by Sol Bloom, the music publisher, and the latter will seek a permanent injunction restraining Miss Templeton from singing the imitation. The question turns upon the point as to whether or not a musical composition, on sale for the general public, comes under the same rules as do plays.

***

In answer to the invitation extended by Liebler & Co. to the detectives of the New York police force, about thirty plain clothes men turned up yesterday afternoon to see the performance of "Raffles, the Amateur Cracksman," at the Princess Theatre. Police Commissioner Greene sent a letter saying he was kept away by pressing business. The cleverness of the cracksman and his ultimate escape seemed to please the policemen, and their sympathies, strange to say, seemed to be with Raffles rather than with the clever Capt. Bedford.

***

At the Herald Square Theatre next Sunday evening the National Art Theatre Society will hold a public reception. Invitation cards of admission may be obtained through a letter to the Secretary, 1,440 Broadway.

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R. A. Roberts has been engaged to stage "Ranson's Folly," the play in which Robert Edeson will appear at the Hudson Theatre Jan. 18.

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"Major Andre" will be presented in Hartford to-night. Clyde Fitch, author; Frank McKee, manager; Joseph Physioc, scene painter; the cast of twenty-three, three loads of scenery, twenty "supers," and the full working staff of the Savoy Theatre—this was the caravan that departed from the Grand Central Station on the 2 o'clock train yesterday.

***

Weber & Fields have engaged John C. Rice and his wife, Sally Cohen, for their production of "An English Daisy." Miss Cohen will take a character part. Weber & Fields also announce that at the Bijou next Wednesday afternoon a special matinée of "A Fool and His Money" will be given for the benefit of Willie Collier's professional friends.

OBJECT TO NEGRO POSTMAN.

Princeton Residents Complain of Appointment of a Colored Man.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 5.—The Post Office authorities here are in a quandary over the appointment of A. H. Davis, a negro, as mail carrier.

Being the only man who passed the examinations sufficiently high, Davis was given the place over several other candidates.

Numerous complaints have already been made to Postmaster Robinson against Davis, and if these keep up it is more than likely that steps will be taken to have him removed.

VASSAR BALL ABANDONED.

Students Vote to Apply Money Raised to College Endowment Fund.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 5.—After making all arrangements for the annual Philalethian Ball, the most important social event in the college year at Vassar College, the students have voted by a large majority to do away with the ball, and apply the money thus saved, about $500, to the endowment fund which is being raised by the alumnae to meet the requirements of John D. Rockefeller, who has offered to double every dollar contributed up to $200,000 before next June. The fund now amounts to $50,000.

The students have also voted to do away with one of the four hall plays and apply the money thus saved to the same object.

Lecture for the Masses.

The course of Saturday morning lectures to be given under the direction of the League for Political Education, at 23 West Forty-fourth Street, will begin to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock with a lecture on "The Ideas of the Founders of the Republic," by Dr. Edward Everett Hale. A general course of lectures will also be given on Monday evenings, and will open next Monday with a lecture by Dr. Thomas R. Slicer on "New York, Now the Election is Over." The regular weekly schedule of lectures and conferences will begin this morning at 11 o'clock with a lecture on "Is There a Standard of Morals?" by Dr. Slicer.

Fell, Sick, and Fractured Skull.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 5.—William E. Dix of Clinton Avenue, Montclair, a New York business man, with headquarters at 132 Franklin Street, was probably fatally injured in a singular accident here to-day. Mr. Dix was walking up Scotland Road when he was seized with a sudden illness, and fell to the sidewalk unconscious. In falling his head struck the curb and he sustained a deep indentation of the skull. At the Orange Memorial Hospital it was said that his skull was fractured.

Authors Seek Cheaper Postage.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Literary workers, to the number of about fifty, met today under the auspices of the Society of American Authors for the purpose of taking action to secure the admission of authors' manuscripts as third-class mail matter. A bill was drafted for introduction at the next session of Congress, and a committee, consisting of G. Grosvenor Dawe of New York and Frank A. Flower and Dr. Marcus Benjamin of Washington, was appointed to look after its welfare.

Rainy School Day Arrangement.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 5.—Superintendent of Schools William M. Swingle of Orange is going to have the fire alarm whistle blown at 8:30 and 12:45 o'clock on occasions when it is too stormy to hold school sessions in order that parents may be apprised of the fact and keep their children from going out in the wet.

SOME STAGE JOTTINGS

Getting a Real Perspective on an Audience's Enjoyment.

Actors as Judges of Plays—Mythology Up to Date—Little Chats with Players.

It is usually impossible on the opening night of a play in New York to get a real perspective upon the actual enjoyment provided. The obviously friendly purpose of the first-nighters is usually so marked that it seldom deceives any one. Even actors, as a rule the most ready to be deluded on such occasions, have come to recognise the fact that the applause, the cheers, and the calls for a speech from the star are really not to be trusted in too implicitly.

Of course there are rare occasions in the theatre where the play and the acting are so exceptionally superior that a genuine satisfaction is manifest in a sort of atmosphere of success which conveys more subtly, but likewise more emphatically, than any mere applause what the ultimate result will be. But as a rule if one wants to get at the real heart of an audience it is best to drop in later in the week, when the first-nighters are engaged in creating the mirage of success somewhere else.

The Manhattan Theatre on Wednesday night, for example, was comfortably filled with an audience that did not find it necessary to punctuate the first entrance of the star and his leading support with loud outbursts of hand-clapping. It was quite evident that these people—or most of them—had paid their good money and wanted to receive an equivalent of pleasure before going on record.

That they were apparently well satisfied was demonstrated as the various scenes of "John Ermine" progressed. The play has already been reviewed at length in these columns, and there is, therefore, no occasion at present to enter into any detailed description of it from either a critical, descriptive, or pictorial standpoint. But the general attitude of this third-night audience was interesting, since it was marked by a display of appreciation of a kind rarely seen in New York theatres nowadays. Almost everybody has noted—and few have not been guilty of participating in—the restlessness which marks the culminating incidents of a play's last act. As a rule it is quite obvious three or four minutes before the final curtain just what the ending of most plays will be. One either knows that the lovers will be united, or, occasionally, the reverse of the proposition is apparent.

What use, then, to wait any longer, seems to be the general feeling.

The men reach under the seats for their hats, the women fuss about for their wraps, each and every one apparently thinking that if she hurries just a bit she will be the first at the looking-glass.

At this third-night performance of "John Ermine"—and possibly the same holds true on other nights—there seemed to be no disposition to hurry, and, remarkable as it may seem to those who have marked the usual hustle to get out, most of the people sat still after the last curtain had fallen, applauding loudly, and not content to retire until Mr. Hackett had twice appeared before the curtain.

***

Apart from a natural desire to show its appreciation of the entertainment, this attitude is explained by the fact that Ryan Shipman, in the writing of his play, has succeeded admirably in sustaining the interest in the love affair of John Ermine and Katherine Searles up to the very end. One feels that this romance must have a happy ending, and yet until almost the final moments of action one cannot exactly understand how that result will be effected. And it is really delightful to discover that after the Major's daughter has accepted the scout the dramatist has not found it necessary to suddenly disclose that John Ermine, instead of being a nobody, is in reality the long-lost son of somebody or other with a lot of family prestige behind him.

One may reasonably wonder on sober second thought, how it would all turn out in real life, and whether, after all, John Ermine wouldn't really have an awful time convincing a frontier court that he had shot his rival in self-defense, when the only witness he could summons would be the girl he is about to marry. But as such thoughts come only after the glamour of the playhouse has been dissipated they do not necessarily effect enjoyment of the fiction.

***

The idea generally prevails—and is no doubt true to a great extent—that of all poor judges of plays, actors themselves are the poorest. The actor in reading the manuscript of a play is pretty apt, despite his best effort to the contrary, to lose sight of everything but his own part. If that suggests fine acting possibilities he is likely to be deluded into the notion that the play as a whole will be useful. Very often, however, the actor is blamed for a play's selection when he was in no way responsible for the choice. A notable instance of this occurred only a few weeks ago when a New York paper largely devoted to theatrical affairs mentioned a play, disastrously unsuccessful last season, referring to it as the choice of a certain prominent character actor who was exploited as its star. As a matter of fact the actor had no voice in the selection.

Such instances being not uncommon it is pleasant once in a while to record the other side of the story. From accounts that have come from Chicago—with few exceptions the most advanced outpost for theatrical hopes of the current season—Eleanor Robson has scored a success in the Zangwill play "Merely Mary Ann."

Whether the same result will be recorded when Miss Robson appears in this city is not to the point at present. The fact is that in the new play which now looks like a success Miss Robson's managers aver that she was entirely responsible for the choice.

Chatting one evening with Israel Zangwill she asked him why he did not dramatise "Merely Mary Ann" for her. He admitted that the idea had never occurred to him, but agreed to make the effort, and a short while afterward he submitted the scenario, which was promptly accepted.

***

As they say in baseball—JUDGMENT!

Early this week this statement was received from the prolific promoter of publicity: At the moment it did not seem vital so it was shunted to the biographical department for future reference. But here goes—and please note the quotation marks.

"Clyde Fitch has just shattered a tradition. He has declared a myth the report that Hartford, Conn., is his birthplace. According to Mr. Fitch, who was certainly present when the interesting event occurred, he was not born in Hartford, but was born in Elmira, N. Y.

"'It is so much easier for me to say that I was born in Hartford than to go into a lot of explanations,' said Mr. Fitch, 'that I have always let the statement go uncontradicted. But as a matter of fact, I am a product of the red soil of Northern New York. It isn't my fault. I really wanted it to happen in Hartford, but circumstances over which I had no control prevented it. About the close of the civil war my father, Capt. William Fitch of Hartford, was ordered to Elmira, N. Y., to muster out some soldiers. My mother accompanied him. Right there, in a hotel, I was born. I lived there just eight days, and I have never been there since.'"

Now, the funny part of this is that a Hartford paper only yesterday printed a two-column story about Fitch, from which the following is quoted:

"Clyde Fitch, most prolific of American dramatists, whose birthplace is Hartford, his parents, Capt. and Mrs. William Fitch, residing on Vernon Street, owns one of the most charming houses in the Murray Hill section of New York, and it is one of the most unique homes in the country. Because of Hartford's being the place of Clyde Fitch's nativity, and because of the prominence of the Fitch family in this section since the days when his noted progenitor evolved the first steamboat at Old Windsor, Hartford takes much interest in the work and affairs of Clyde Fitch, and rejoices that he is soon to be here on the occasion of the launching of a new play of his, 'Major Andre,' and the establishing of a new star, Arthur Byron, who is to essay the rôle of the hero spy."

Thus mythology, like history, repeats itself. For have not all heard of Homer?

***

"There is one fortunate thing here," said Kyrle Bellew a few days ago in the course of a conversation relative to the opening night of "Raffles." I mean the absence of such organizations as the O. P. Club and other banded associations in London, whose chief purpose is to attend first nights and make things hideous for such plays and actors as do not meet with their approval. The first night's reception of a play in London actually means nothing. The seats are sold to these people, who do not represent by any means the general public, and it is their opinion, not that of the people at large, that is expressed on the first night. Time and again plays have eventually succeeded that were booed and hashed by this element at the premier.

"The result of all this is that it always takes a certain length of time to overcome the effects of an unfavorable first night. Sometimes the manager or the producer has capital enough to wait for the turn in the tide, when, after a number of disinterested people have seen the play, its excellence is proclaimed by word of mouth, and there is a resultant good business, but often with only a limited amount of capital the attraction has to be withdrawn before the unfavorable verdict of the first-nighters has been overcome."

***

Hattie Williams on the stage and Hattie Williams off the stage are two distinct individuals.

"Like a good many other player folk," she said one day last week, "I made my first appearance with one of Ed Rice's shows. It was work, hard work, but I made up my mind to get to the front and kept overlastingly at it, and I am glad to say, have made some progress. In those days every one but the principals was a chorus woman. Nowadays there is a heap sight of difference. When I was in the chorus and got a few lines to say I thought I was a principal, and I was, but only for the time. I was speaking, and as soon as the sound of my voice died away I dropped back into the chorus again.

"Now there are 'show girls,' and if they are given a word to say they are ranked as principals, and their pay is correspondingly increased. It is a good deal easier now than it was then, and that wasn't so many years ago either.

"It is a common impression that people who play these rollicking characters are just as free from care off the stage as they appear on it, and fond of anything except quiet life. Now, as far as I am concerned, there is nothing more erroneous. For like quietude, I am quite fond for being a good fellow in 'The Girl from Kays,' and when my work is over I please myself by living my own quiet life."

***

One of the novel ideas in "The Candy Man," a new musical comedy by Randolph Hartley and Arthur Nevin, is that of sending the heroine and seven girl companions on a tour around the world, they being compelled to start with nothing—not even their traveling gowns—and to earn their expenses en route. In the play they make their costumes of paper.

This device has not been resorted to before, but, like most of the really interesting and amusing things in comedy, it is founded upon actual fact. Newspaper readers with memories will call to mind that a number of years ago a Boston man made a large wager that he could go round the world, starting with absolutely nothing, and earn while on the journey the sum of $5,000. He was placed in a room in a Boston club and his clothes were taken away from him. Presidently a reporter, having heard of the bet, came to interview him. He demanded and got $1 for giving the interview. With the dollar he hired a boy to get him a lot of wrapping paper and paste. With these materials he made a suit, in which he sallied forth. A clothing firm paid him $25 for standing all day in their show window. The second day he got $50 for doing a sandwich-man stunt in the Boston streets. His notoriety grew and his bank account kept pace. He went around the world in comfort, and had at the end of the trip nearly twice what he had promised to earn. Strangely enough, the adventures of this original traveler escaped the attention of the dramatist until Mr. Hartley hit upon it. He adapted the idea to the novel globe-trotting expedition that occurs in the second act of "The Candy Man."

***

Frank Daniels tells this one on himself, so of course there is "no room for doubt." He was standing on the platform of a Columbus Avenue car on Tuesday afternoon, immensely pleased with himself and the reception of "The Office Boy" the night before, a fact which was being demonstrated in satisfying puffs on a big black cigar between his lips. The car was stopped for an elderly woman in sombre Quaker garb to get on. As she passed the diminutive comedian she glanced sharply down at him, then paused for a moment before entering and remarked:

"Boy, thee shouldst not smoke. Thee shouldst know it dwarfs little boys to smoke."

"Thee mayst be right," quoth Daniels in reply, "but thee shouldst also know that it doth not dwarf their intellects."

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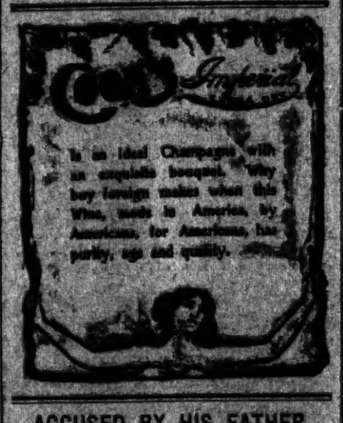

ACCUSED BY HIS FATHER.

Son of ex-Assemblyman Siems of Brooklyn Charged with Rifling Parent's Safe.

William Siems, nineteen years old, a son of ex-Assemblyman George Siems, a real estate dealer at 142 Greenpoint Avenue, Greenpoint, was held yesterday for the Grand Jury on a charge of having robbed his father's office, and on another charge of the theft of a costly gown belonging to Louisa Benton, the leading woman of the "Rachel Goldstein" company.

When a key of the safe in his father's real estate office was missed a few weeks ago, young Siems was suspected of having it. An entrance to the real estate office was obtained by smashing the panel of a door. The safe was unlocked, and property valued at $200 stolen.

When Siems was taken into custody he had in his possession the gown belonging to Miss Benton, which is valued at $500, and was stolen two weeks ago from the Grand Opera House in Brooklyn, where she was filling an engagement.

Siems was formerly employed in the theatre as a "super."

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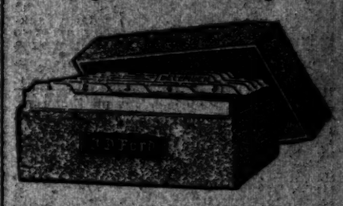

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CARNEGIE ART EXHIBIT

Announcement of Awards by the National Jury.

Preponderance of Portraits in the Pittsburg Galleries—Work Which Compares Favorably with International Exhibit.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 5.—At the conclusion of the Founders' Day exercises, as President Frew was about to announce the award of the National Art Jury for the paintings exhibited at the Carnegie Institute, a cablegram was received announcing the death of Mrs. Schenley, who donated the park at the entrance to which the institute stands. When the news was made public the audience arose and remained with bowed heads for a moment or two.

The awards of the jury were then announced as follows:

First prize, gold medal, the highest gift of the Carnegie Institute, awarded to Frank W. Benson for his painting entitled "A Woman Reading."

Silver medal to Brison Burroughs for painting "Ariadne Abandoned."

Bronze medal to W. L. Lathrop for painting "Abandoned Quarry."

Honorable mention was given to two works—the first, "Pont Aveu," by David Erickson, and the second, "The Robbers," by Van Deering Perrine.

Founder's Day was given a fitting close by the opening of the ninth season of the Pittsburg Orchestra, conducted by Victor Herbert, in the music hall of the institute.

Mme. Louise Homer, the soloist, made a favorable impression with her two numbers and was given hearty applause.

The art exhibit narrowly escaped being a portrait show. The pictures are all of well-known characters and are remarkably well done, but it is the general opinion that too many were selected. There are thirty-two distinct portraits and thirteen more that can be classed as such. All they lack is the names. The tendency is to cater to the rich, so as to give them artistic advertising. The hanging of one painting in particular has caused contention.

The work of the competitive artists is more attractive and of a better class than was ever entered in this city. It compares well with the international exhibit sent here from Philadelphia, and which will go the rounds of other cities.

Alexander J. Cassatt, done by John Singer Sargent, looks across the room at William Dean Howells, by Frank Fowler; James Whitcomb Riley, also by Sargent, sits resting his head on his hands. Richard Watson Gilder has been posed in a becoming attitude by Cecelia Beaux, and has his eyes on Fred. John A. Brahseer, by Howard Logan Hildebrant. Thus in every gallery the eyes of well-known public characters watch the observer from their frames.

In a large gilt frame a portrait of Mrs. P. T. P. Lovejoy, in what the women would term a sweet gown, looks down upon the foreign exhibit. Edmond-Amann Jean did it, throwing some roses in a dark background. Close beside the figure are two small studies in cheap frames depicting a Breton girl sewing.

Monsieur Jean also exhibits a picture of Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield. Besides these there are portraits of Ellwood Johnson by Ellen Wethetald Ahrens; Joseph E. Baker, draughtsman, by Joseph De Camp; Frank Duveneck, by Arthur Merton Hazard; "A Phimister Proctor," by Robert W. Vonoh, and many others.

The pictures brought over from London that are works of the International Society of Painters and Sculptors are not admitted to competition. The American artists seem to favor the New England scenes for landscape work. A number select foreign subjects, mostly English scenes. This may show that the American artists do not haunt Italy, France, and Holland art schools as formerly, although there are a few Dutch subjects. Nude subjects have been let alone, as have allegorical studies. There is not a military canvas shown and only a few marine views, three of which are well done.

In one corner of the gallery is a very good color study by Childe Hassam. It is surrounded by paintings of a similar character and gives the student an excellent opportunity to study the various phases of light color painting, especially in the blue shades. The committee has also placed several portraits by painters of the same degree of celebrity alongside of each other for the same purpose.

Most of the artists make New York their home. Seven Pittsburgers were admitted with their canvases, although some of these now make their homes in New York. The committee making the selection did not know to whom the paintings belonged.

THE CASSATT OILS AND PASTELS.

Ugly Women in Curious Gowns and Babies in No Gowns at All.

The Durand-Ruel Galleries are enlivened by the strong, positive colors used by Miss Mary Cassatt in the confection of her figure pieces, which for the most part are portraits of nurses, mothers, and babies. Miss Cassatt is an American who makes Paris her home and has won distinction among the devotees of decoration and open-air painting. She belongs to the camp of Monet and Renoir, d'Espagnat, and other young impressionists of the newest variety. Yesterday a collection of twenty-five oils and pastels, only a few of which have been shown before, was opened to the public. It will close on the 21st.

Miss Cassatt did not always paint in the style of Renoir, as one perceives from a profile seated lady called "Dans la Loge," which shows the interior of a theatre where a staid middle-aged woman, seated in profile, is using her opera glass intently. The brown tones of the auditorium, the blacks and browns of hat, hair, and dress, form a strong contrast to the schemes of color she now prefers; but it is clear from this early work that she had from the first a strong individual touch. With the growing influence of the advanced modern French masters she has taken to positive color-masses which make her pictures, if not gay, the powerful carriers of color. At the same time she has sacrificed all attempt to select figures fine in line and beautiful in color. Take her "Young Woman Plucking a Fruit" as an example of a choice of the plainest of her sex as models, girls not merely plain of feature but queer in drawing and awkward in action, peasant figures having nothing of the poetry of rustic life such as Millet understood the art of producing. Miss Cassatt represents a very violent reaction against the prettiness of Bouguereau's and Cabanel's women, or the style of the Parisian women of Madeleine Lemaire. She is the apostle of the ugly woman in art, like certain novelists of her sex who at one time, following in the track of Charlotte Brontë, made the woman to whom Fate has been unfair in the matter of looks the heroine of their romances.

In her later style Miss Cassatt is seen at her best in "The Toilet," which depicts in oils a scene of the nursery. A stalwart, black-haired nurse in a startling gown of green, lilac, and white stripes, is washing a small nude child. The sunburned arms and legs of the victim of the moment are well defined against the white force. The feet are in a basin of water on the floor, and the child has resigned itself to those ablutions which the odious tyranny of grown people force upon it. The group is original in composition and finely brushed in, with long, intelligent sweeps of paint. The coloring is strong and not untrue. Another nursery scene has a touch of sweetness. A small girl nude to the waist stands on the bed, looking down with a serious expression, while her mother, to whom Providence has allotted a very ugly nose and a full, coarse mouth, sits holding her—"After the Bath." The color scheme is interesting. Against the dark-blue wall one sees the yellow-flowered furniture and the bright dress. The brushwork is broad and easy; the color values fine. Yellows are prodigally used for "The Baby's Awakening"—in the mother's gown, the table on the left, the baby's hair—and these notes harmonize well with the green trim of the woodwork. "Infantile Caresses" is a charming scene of young woman and baby in pale sunlight against a flowery hedge, the faces in shadow. "Little Girl in a Big Hat" is still more sketchy in treatment than those just mentioned. The little girl has a gay hat, a squirrel face, and looks out of the scene like some small furry animal; the mother has a pensive look; despite the glow of nasturtiums in her own hat. A "Seated Woman" in a lilac dress holding a red flower in her hand just misses being a very remarkable picture. "The Woman With a Dog" is a French bonne of more than common plainness who sits in the sunlight with a bit of a French town scene in the background and a black dog on her lap. Her lilac and white Summer hat is a fine bit of painting, contrasting with the solid, ruddy cheeks it shadows.

The pastels are particularly interesting; one feels Miss Cassatt handles this material with more pleasure and perhaps more skill than oils; at any rate, the pastel suits better her color schemes. "The Cup of Tea" is a bust portrait of a young woman who sits a trifle self-conscious, with eyes turned to her left, a green saucer and cup in her hand, wearing a yellowish thin-stuffed jacket over a white waist. She has brownish hair, thick, ugly nose and lips, and a neck with strong green reflections, as if from the cup in front of her. Perhaps the ugliest in all this gallery of ugly faces is the seated child, with pale hair, in dress of turquoise blue, her eye sockets exaggerated in drawing. A profound pity for this sport of nature seizes one. A pleasing group of mother and small girl baby shows them playing with each other's fingers. The amused look of the child is delightfully told. The mother wears a green-flowered dress. In the rendering of stuffs one often finds passages of extreme clearness, done with a certainty of touch and a correctness in seizing the color that excites one's admiration. There are two pastels, heads of the same little girl in blue dress and pink hair ribbons, which are especially well drawn, the same merry little face being taken from different angles.

What is particularly agreeable in most of these pastels is the refusal to carry out details which are unnecessary to the picture, the kind of refusal one often sees in portraits by Franz von Lenbach. Miss Cassatt would excel in posters owing to her cleverness in presenting figures in broad, flat colors, and perhaps she might make a mark in stained glass. She showed an uncommon strength and individuality long ago in colored drawings, not entirely unreminiscent of Japanese color prints. This is the largest and most important exhibition she has made so far in New York. It is well worth examination and discussion, if for no other quality, then the tone effects of bold yet not harsh colors.

ART NOTES.

Two water colors by Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, the first American to explore the arctic circle, have been presented to the Kane Public School in Philadelphia. They were painted in 1854 during the expedition that discovered traces of Sir John Franklin's ill-starred trip. At the presentation the sole survivor of the crew was there in the person of Amos Bonsall. He could testify to having seen Dr. Kane make them. They are the gift of Mrs. Elizabeth D. Kane, a sister-in-law.

***

A famous Millet, "The Mother with the Lamp," has been bought by M. A. Preyer of Amsterdam and taken to Paris to be photographed by Braun. It is a comparatively small canvas, showing a peasant woman seated near a copper lamp, sewing on a rough coat of goatskin, while her baby in the cradle is asleep by her side. The light falls on the rosy face of the mother and on the pink face of the child. The mother wears a white cap, which allows a strand of pale yelow hair to escape and a blue fustian gown with a pink fichu crossing the shoulders and fastened in front. The light and shade are managed with complete mastery in a way that Rembrandt would enjoy, and to many admirers of Millet this scene of domestic quiet reaches a higher level of art than the more famous "Sower," "Homme à la Houe," and "Angelus." In 1872 Durand-Ruel bought it from Millet for 14,000 francs. It was then bought by Laurent Richards for 25,000 francs, and at his sale Durand-Ruel got it again for 38,000. Two years later Edwards paid 40,425 francs for it. After passing through several hands Durand-Ruel obtained it for 50,000, but in 1882 had to pay 90,000 francs for it at the Feder sale, selling it again for 100,000 francs to F. Smit of Rotterdam. At his death the heirs sold it to Preyer of Amsterdam for a price not stated. As Mr. Preyer is a dealer, this picture may still have its record price in the future.

***

Some of the German papers are very much irritated against the Minister of Cults because of his interference with the selection of pictures for the proposed exhibition in Chicago. The idea of such a show was brought to the attention of Under State Secretary Weber by his brother, who is the Imperial German Consul General at Chicago. When Prof. Arthur Kampf of Berlin, delegated to choose the pictures, received an order from the Kultusministerium that no paintings by the "Secession" artists must be included he resigned his office and the project was abandoned. "Now," remarks one journalist, drawing freely on his imagination, "the only one to be gay is the French Consul General in Chicago. Now there is nothing in the way, and he can arrange for a French exhibit in Chicago. German rivalship at which he looked askance is no longer to be feared." It is safe to say that the French Consul General has never dreamed of rivalry or looking askance, but the remark is none the less curious for that.

***

A large bronze tablet in memory of Stephen Girard, designed by Mr. Massey Rhind, has been presented to the Pennsylvania Hospital by the Board of Directors of the City Trusts. Girard is seen in bust view profile, with his hair tied behind his back in a small pigtail and the deep collared coat of the Revolutionary period.

***

Not a little pomp and circumstance marked the close of the Great Exposition of Fine Art at Berlin. The military band began at 6:45 o'clock a farewell concert in front of the main hall, giving thereby the same notice that "Home, Sweet Home" imparts to American crowds. Finally, to the time of the Königgrätzer March the band took up the rôle of the Pied Piper of Hamlin and led the crowd through the gardens of the Exposition Galleries to the main gateway, and so out into the street. The assemblage was so great that the method of clearing galleries and grounds acted like a charm and prevented what might have been a dangerous massing together of the people in the main entrance.

***

The Artists' Club of Denver, Col., is preparing its annual exhibition of work by local painters and outsiders. The organization dates from 1898, and since 1897 annual exhibitions have been the rule. The artist element of this club accounts for twenty-five members, while the majority is composed of public-spirited citizens who take pride in efforts toward the higher education and those who have a special interest in the fine arts. The election last week resulted in placing Mr. Henry Read in the President's chair, Secretary is Mr. D. W. Strickland, and Treasurer Mr. Edward Ring.

***

At the Carnegie Institute the awards of $1,500, $1,000, and $500 have been made as follows: W. L. Lathrop has taken the $500, with "Abandoned Quarry"; Bryson Burroughs the $1,000 with "Ariadne Abandoned," and Frank W. Benson the $1,500, with "Woman Reading." Honorable mentions are decreed to Van Deering Perrine for his "Robbers," a view of the Palisades by night, and to David Ericson for his "Pont Aven," a Brittany scene.

CARROLL SEES HIS "FINISH."

Alleged "Monk" Eastman Follower, Shot in Riot, Now in a Cell.

John Carroll, who was shot in the stomach on the night of Sept. 15, during the "Monk" Eastman riots, was arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Essex Market Court, and held in $500 bail for trial. Carroll was shot by Policeman McCoy at Rivington and Allen Streets. The policeman was exonerated on his claim that he shot Carroll in self-defense.

"This is my finish," exclaimed Carroll as he was being taken to a cell to-day. "I will not last until my case is called for trial. I am a dying man, and should never have been taken out of the hospital."

Struck Jury to Try Lamar Nov. 30.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Nov. 5.—Judge Hetsley to-day set the trial of David Lamar, Bernard Smith, "Monk" Eastman and Joseph Brown, charged with assault on Lamar's coachman, for Monday, Nov. 30. The court granted the application of Prosecutor Foster for a struck jury. Mr. Foster will give due notice before the trial as to the date of the drawing of the jury. All the lawyers for the defense made strenuous objection to a struck jury, but were overruled.

POLICE ANSWERED "ADS"

Arrested in Newark Two Men They Say Are Swindlers.

Prisoners Had Stock Certificate Stubs Indicating They Had Operated in Boston and Other Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 5.—Two men, said by the police to be clever swindlers, who have been operating in various parts of the country, were arrested at the Continental Hotel to-day by Detective Sergts. Tuite, Wriggins, and Carroll. The men, who admitted that their real names were E. J. Hollingsworth and William D. Emerson, were registered as Richard Rossyun and George Dexter, respectively. In their room was found stock certificate books of the National Union Light, Heat and Power Company of Providence, R. I.

On Sunday last an advertisement appeared in a local paper asking for agents who could furnish $20 security, and another advertisement appeared in a paper on Monday asking for a man with $500 security, at the same time promising the applicant $20 per week salary.

Detectives answered both advertisements with the result that the arrests were made to-day. The men agreed to pay the applicant, upon furnishing a security of $20, twenty of these bonds, which were described as having a par value of $1 each. When sold the applicant was to receive $10 for his work. The applicant furnishing the $500 cash bond was supposed to introduce a gas-saving device. The bonds bore the signature of William D. Emerson, President, and Perry Yarrington, Treasurer. Hollingsworth admitted having signed Emerson's name.

The stubs of the stock certificates bore evidence which, if genuine, shows that the prisoners had operated in Boston, Providence, and other places. It was shown that on July 15 Mary A. Gardner of 36 Orchard Street, Providence, paid in $225, and George Dyer of 1,260 Cranston Street, Providence, had paid in $100. C. F. Pearce of 15 Bancroft Street, Providence, paid $500 on July 31, and on the following day George A. Howland of 43 Warren Avenue, Providence, paid $250.

Other names appearing on the stubs were Herbert Kennedy of 490 Cranston Street, Providence, $100; Serguis A. Bernolt, 979 Westminster Street, Providence, $100; Alvan K. Jordan and Frank C. Bell of Boston, $450 and $250, respectively.

At the station house the men gave their address as 494 Westminster Street, Providence. The Providence police were communicated with by telephone, and it was learned that that address was known as a second-hand jewelry and pawn shop that had formerly been operated by Aaron Akerson, who is wanted by the Providence police. It was at first thought that one of the prisoners was Akerson, but neither answers his description.

BISHOP DOANE'S PROBABLE COADJUTOR.

Two Candidates Whose Claims Will Be Considered at the Diocesan Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

MALONE, N. Y., Nov. 5.—It being now definitely settled that Bishop William Croswell Doane of the Episcopal Diocese of Albany is to ask for a coadjutor at the Diocesan Convention to be held next Wednesday, there is the very greatest interest throughout the diocese and elsewhere regarding the probable choice of the convention, because upon the death of Bishop Doane, who is now seventy-two years of age, his coadjutor will become Bishop.

The two leading candidates, in fact the only two candidates now under serious consideration, are the Rev. Dr. Edgar A. Enos of St. Paul's Church, Troy, N. Y., and the Rev. Reynold M. Kirby of Trinity Church, Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, N. Y. The Rev. Dr. Enos came to the Albany Diocese from Connecticut May 19, 1887, is about fifty years of age, and although not a graduate of the General Theological Seminary, is regarded as one of the most intellectual clergymen in the diocese. He was one of the deputies elected at the last Diocesan Convention to the General Convention and to the Federal Council. He is also a member of the Missionary Council elected by the General Convention, and of the Committee on the Change of the Name of the Church, the Committee on Relief for the Bishop, the Commission on Church Work Among the Deaf and Dumb, and is one of the examining chaplains of the diocese.

The Rev. Dr. Kirby is sixty-two years of age, is able and aggressive, is Archdeacon of the Archdeaconry of Ogdensburg, one of the deputies elected at the last Diocesan Convention to the General Convention, a Trustee of the diocese, (his term expiring in 1906,) a member of the Committee on Relief for the Bishop, and one of the examining chaplains of the diocese.

The Diocese of Albany is divided into four Archdeaconries, Albany, Troy, Susquehanna, and Ogdensburg. The delegates from the Ogdensburg archdeaconry, comprising the Counties of St. Lawrence and Franklin and parts of Clinton, Essex, Herkimer, and Hamilton Counties, are understood to be solidly and enthusiastically in favor of the Rev. Dr. Kirby, while the other three archdeaconries, comprising the Counties of Albany, Greene, Columbia, Schenectady, Montgomery, Fulton, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie, and parts of Hamilton, Herkimer, Clinton, and Essex, are said to be divided between Dr. Enos and Dr. Kirby. Dr. Enos is said to be in the lead, although Dr. Kirby, being twelve years older than Dr. Enos, is favored by some of the ambitious clergymen who are counted as supporting Dr. Enos. One word from Bishop Doane would probably elect either of these men or any other man in or out of the diocese as coadjutor, so strong is the love and admiration for and confidence in the venerable head of the diocese, but it is stated that Bishop Doane will leave the choice absolutely to the convention.

The convention will be composed of 141 clerical delegates and 417 lay delegates, if all are present, the clerical delegates first naming their choice and the lay delegates then approving or rejecting that choice until an agreement is reached.

Bishop Doane last March celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the deaconate.

CHICAGO TRACTION DEAL OFF.

Promoters' Control of Common Stock Is Said to Have Been the Cause of the Fiasco.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Final notices of dissolution were sent out by the Union Traction Protective Committee to-day to stockholders of the Union Traction, West Chicago, and North Chicago Street Railroad Companies. A notice was also sent out by the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank to the different stockholders. The communication sent by the bank to the stockholders announced that that institution is authorized to return all shares of stock of the companies deposited with it under the protective agreement.

The notice says, among other things: "Your committee deems it unwise for it to undertake independent action in the premises and that the action of your company in relation to the steps being taken to solve its difficulties should be controlled directly by the stockholders, and to that end your committee has directed that all stock on deposit under the agreement creating your committee should be forthwith returned to its owners upon presentation of the certificates issued at the time the same was deposited."

The action of the Protective Committee is reported to have been precipitated by what threatened to be an open revolt among some of the heavy depositors, both in this city and New York. These depositors embraced stockholders who bought their stock either as underwriters or in the open market.

They discovered that nearly $14,000,000 of the common stock, which was divided by the promoters as clear profit, was in control and constituted a voting majority. It was announced that if the dissolution had been delayed twenty-four hours a bill headed by some New York bankers would have been filed to dissolve the deposited stock in the hands of the committee, and also an effort would have been made to compel the owners of the promoters' stock to pay for it.

HARDMAN PIANO-PLAYER

A Startling Novelty,

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Enables those without any musical knowledge to play like artists, giving every variety and shade of expression, and playing all musical compositions, from the stately Minuet and the Orchestral Overture, to the daintiest song in the latest Operetta. All are given with perfect accuracy and exquisite finish.

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WATSON IN WHISKY WAR.

Ex-Representative Headed Armed Faction in Georgia Town Against "Blind Tiger's" Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

THOMSON, Ga., Nov. 5.—Thomas E. Watson, candidate for Vice President in 1896, sometime leader of the Populist party and later author of historical works, for the past two days has been at the head of an armed faction representing the prohibitionists of the town, which for a time threatened to meet in combat the so-called liquor element, which was also under arms waiting for trouble.

McDuffie county is "dry," under the Georgia local option law, but there have been numerous charges that blind tigers were being conducted. In these Mr. Watson has taken a hand, and for some time great bitterness has existed between the ex-Representative and the leaders of the faction which was charged with encouraging the violations of the liquor laws.

Matters were precipitated a few days ago when Mr. Watson was informed that a young man of the town had applied some opprobrious epithets to him before a crowd. Meeting the young man on the street a few hours later Mr. Watson told him what he had heard. The man not only admitted the remarks, but repeated them. Bystanders prevented a personal difficulty, but Mr. Watson's antagonist and his brothers proceeded to arm themselves, whereupon Mr. Watson armed himself. Friends of both sides were quickly under arms, and for a time it seemed impossible to prevent bloodshed. Every dealer in the city handling firearms and ammunition was bought out, and trouble of a most serious nature was expected. The matter was finally adjusted through the intervention of citizens who acted as intermediaries, and both factions have now laid aside their arms, though the bitterness has not been allayed, and trouble may break out again.

KILLED BY PTOMAINES.

Michael Lally Died Within an Hour After Eating Sardines.

Michael Lally, twenty-one years old, who came from Dorchester, Mass., last Saturday to see the sights of New York, died yesterday at the home of Capt. Pierce, at 1,017 Second Avenue, in Brooklyn, from what is said to have been ptomaine poisoning.

Lally, it is said, came over to Manhattan yesterday with some friends and had luncheon in a restaurant on Park Place, where he ate some sardines. He did not like the taste of them, and after eating sparingly of the dish left some of the sardines on his plate and went out. He returned at once to Capt. Pierce's house, where he was taken very ill.

Dr. Lewis of Fifty-fifth Street and Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, was summoned and administered an emetic. This brought the patient no relief and he died an hour later.

Eloping Girl Taken Home.

Mary Curtis of 37 Cooper Square, Manhattan, who was held in Jersey City on a charge of attempted suicide, was yesterday paroled in custody of her mother, who took her home. When the girl was told that William Boes, the young man with whom she eloped, had been arrested at his home in Brooklyn, she declared that she would not appear against him.

New Visitor for Manhattan Hospital.

ALBANY, Nov. 5.—Gov. Odell to-day appointed Edward G. Bailey of New York to be a member of the Board of Visitation of Manhattan State Hospital at New York City in place of William M. Cohen of New York, resigned.

"Force-thoughts"

Nov. 8.

XI.

I WONDER why the ordinary man don't pay as much attention to his stomach as the Engineer does to his furnace. He's more critical about his coal and its cost than many men about their food. All food is energy, but the prices differ.

¶ A stimulus like alcohol makes the blood flow briskly, warms one, takes years off the brain and muscles, gives more zest to work or play; if there was no bill to pay, alcohol would be a great food.

But a stimulant simply causes the body to burn two days' energy in one, and it's like stoking a furnace with pitch—the next day the lining burns out.

¶ "FORCE" is a food with no bill to pay.

It contains all the nutriment in the wheat-berry (and wheat not only contains all the elements that go to make up your brain and body, but also contains them *in almost the same proportions.*)

And more than this—the way I cook it spares half the stomach's work.

¶ "FORCE" is energy but not a stimulant. In all the tons made daily there is not an ounce of artificial stimulus.

In other words, the members of "The 'FORCE' Society" get as much energy as possible by burning the candle at one end. That's why "FORCE" helps them to

Be Sunny.

Yours truly,

Sunny Jim

Regal Shoes for Women

¶ Style is the distinguishing feature of Women's Regals. They are made for the fastidious woman who will have style at any price, but is willing to take three pair of shoes for the money she usually pays for one. Don't compare Woman's Regals with ordinary $3.50 or $5.00 or $6.00 shoes. They are the equal of the $9.00 and $10.00 custom made kind. There is no other line of shoes in America designated exclusively for New York City trade. All other lines of shoes are made to please the fancies of the average customer; that is, they must become as near as possible the ideal of both the Fifth avenue trade and the country general store located 40 miles from the nearest Post Office. The result is a style that is ultra-swell at Jones's cross roads but out of place on Broadway.

¶ Our women's shoes are made and sold on the same plan as our Men's Regals and these you know are fast monopolizing the trade of the men who care for style.

¶ All Regal Shoes are sold direct from tannery to wearer. There is only one profit added to the raw leather. They are bigger bargains than the biggest "shopworn, bargain counter bargains." Every day's bargain day in Women's Regals. They are sold at $3.50 every day of the year and never at any other price. They are sold in Regal Stores and by mail and in no other way.

¶ The Women's stores are separate from the Men's. We would like very much to have you come in and see the newest ideas for Fall and Winter wear—just to see how good Regal Shoes really are.

WOMEN'S STORES

166 West 125th St.
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Square
338 Sixth Avenue, cor. 21st St.

MEN'S STORES

NEW YORK CITY

43 Cortlandt St.
115 Nassau St., bet. Ann and Beekman
391 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
785 " cor. 10th St.
1311 " bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
1941 " opp. Herald Building
597 Eight Ave., bet. 35th and 36th Sts.
125th St. cor. 7th Ave.
2280 Third Ave., S. W. cor. 124th St.
338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.

BROOKLYN

357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
111 Broadway, near Bedford ave.
1001 Broadway, bet. Ditmass St. and Willoughby Ave.
466 Fifth Ave.

JERSEY CITY

66 Newark Ave.

NEWARK, N. J.

841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.

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Boys' and Youths' Attire.

Clothing that pleases Boys and Parents. The little men like our well-made, neat and natty styles, while their mothers appreciate their wear-resisting qualities.

For larger boys and youths our assortment is equally choice and attractive.

We originate styles, manufacture our own clothing in large quantities, and sell direct to the consumer at one moderate profit; these are reasons why you should buy of us.

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NW77

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For the quick preparation of a delicious drink, for making Chocolate Icing or for flavoring Ice Cream, Lowney's "Always Ready" Sweet Chocolate Powder *has no equal.* The full chocolate quality and properties are present, unadulterated and unimpaired.

We import the best fabrics loomed abroad, but we build suits out of them at $30, to $40, better tailored and better fitting than another shop's $60 garments. If we didn't make a hundred thousand suits a year we'd *have* to ask the $20 to $30 more they've a right to cost.

Arnheim Evening Garb is a bit beyond best wrought! Full Dress Suits, $40. Tuxedos, $35. Silk lined.

Samples, measuring outfit and fashion cards sent upon request.

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CONNECTIONS MADE BY COMPETENT WORKMEN.

Wm. M. Crane Co.,

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Cor. 26th Street.

$100.00 REWARD!

A reward of $100 will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who sent in false alarms of fire from this company's boxes yesterday morning, the 5th inst.

MANHATTAN FIRE ALARM COMPANY,
19 Barclay Street.

An Inducement to Order Now.

Until Nov. 15th we will make to your measure, in our usual superior manner, from fine imported fancy colored fabrics:—

Six Shirts for $12.00

OUR REASON

To fill our custom factory now to its full capacity with the skilled work people who are so hard to obtain after Feb. 1st each year.

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Makers of Keep's Shirts.

809 AND 811 BROADWAY.

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Stella and Mira Music Boxes

The Mira is a new high grade music box. Musically there is none so good; mechanically none better. Call and examine this line; prices range from $7.50 to $150.00.

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

A NATIONAL DISGRACE.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT is as little likely as any President we have ever had to fall a victim to the wiles of other men, or to become the dupe and instrument of schemers. If he has ever been betrayed into folly it was of his own motion and through the mistakes of his own judgment. He is not a President to set a guileless foot into the traps of other men. If, therefore, Mr. ROOSEVELT pursues a course which will result in the dismemberment of the Republic of Colombia, and thereafter proceeds with the Panama Canal undertaking, which the destruction of the sovereignty over the Isthmus would leave him free to pursue, all the world will conclude that the instigation of the revolt, interference by us to prevent the suppression of it, and the recognition of the independence of the new little republic, were one and all measures of our National policy determined upon long in advance by our Government, and executed by the President to the end that in that way all obstacles to the construction by us of the Panama Canal might be removed. If such a policy of wrong and spoliation should provoke protests, if we should incur the censure of just men and civilized Governments, if it should be felt at home and abroad that we had disgraced ourselves and put a stain upon the country's good name by such a policy of dishonorable intrigue and aggression, the President could not escape his full share of the responsibility. That it is a dishonorable business in which we are in visible danger of becoming engaged, that we should expose ourselves to just reproach, that our motives would be called ignoble, and that collusion with the insurgents would be charged against us, must be plain to every one who will take the trouble to consider for a moment our relation to the present outbreak on the Isthmus.

Pending the consideration of the treaty at Bogota the prediction was confidently made in this country that if ratification should be refused the State of Panama would secede, set up a Government of its own, and make a treaty with us to permit the building of the canal. In proof of the fact that this was not empty speculation we have now before us the disclosure that three months ago 4,000 Winchester rifles, 1,500,000 rounds of ammunition, and other material of war to the value of $60,000 were shipped from Morgan City, La., under clearance papers purporting to cover a cargo of lumber. The attempt to land these munitions of war at a point on the Colombian coast twenty-five miles north of Colon failed because the Government troops had got wind of the matter. The steamship having the arms aboard then sailed away for Porto Rico, a territorial possession of the United States, where the rifles and ammunition were successfully delivered over to the revolutionists of Panama. It is no violation of the laws of neutrality for our merchants to sell rifles and cartridges to citizens of the Republic of Colombia. The significance of the incident lies in the fact that these arms were shipped three months ago, and that they were obtained not in Mexico, not in France or Germany, but in the United States. It is reported that the revolt was planned in this city by citizens of Colombia. However that may be, it is a fact that the plans of the insurgents were known in New York more than two months ago. It was to this country that the authors of the plot naturally turned for help.

The revolt occurred on the 3d of this month, and a new Government on paper was created. It is a fact which will not escape observation that seven war vessels of our Navy were by orders from Washington dispatched almost on the instant from near-by stations for Colon and Panama. We were in a position to make an immediate display of armed force on both coasts of the revolted State.

Our treaty of 1846 makes us the guarantor of the neutrality of the Isthmus. We have in the past construed that guarantee, and we now construe it, as requiring us to forbid transportation of troops and arms across the Isthmus by the Panama Railroad. All the present dispatches from Washington represent it to be the purpose of the Government to prevent attacks upon the insurgents by Government troops. This is almost inevitable, it might have been foreseen, since the insurgents occupy the line of the railroad and its terminal station. Any attack upon them would, of course, interrupt traffic. Therefore our interference is equivalent to a denial of the right of the Colombian Government to put down an insurrection within its own borders. All insurrectionists ever want is to be let alone. If the Government whose sovereignty they have thrown off is restrained from putting them down they contentedly proceed with organizing their own independent Government. This is what appears to be going on in the revolt: State of Panama, Colombia is dismembered, a new republic is established by our aid, and in circumstances which create an overwhelming probability that it was by our procurement.

Article V. of the Hay-Herran treaty which Colombia refused to ratify contains this pledge:

The United States freely acknowledges and recognizes the sovereignty (of the Republic of Colombia) and disavows any intention to impair it in any way whatever or to increase its territory at the expense of Colombia or of any of the sister republics in Central or South America, but, on the contrary, it desires to strengthen the power of the republics on this continent and to promote, develop, and maintain their prosperity and independence.

That pledge is morally binding upon us. We gave it freely, somewhat to the wonderment of foreigners who are always inclined to distrust our motives. That pledge we now trample in the mire if we continue to give active aid and support to the Panama insurrection, of which the whole basis and motive is a desire to provide for the construction of the canal by us. The people of the Central and South American republics distrust us, they do not like us. We are taking the measures best calculated to justify their distrust and their dislike, to arouse even their alarm. We have wrested Cuba from Spain, and maintain over the island a certain measure of control. We have taken Porto Rico for our own. We now wrest from Colombia a part of her territory, and establish there a little republic over which we shall be compelled to maintain an actual protectorate. The South American republics see us investing them, pressing ever nearer and nearer, first Cuba, then Porto Rico, now the Isthmus of Panama. Nothing is lacking to establish and complete the presumption that we have entered upon a policy of conquest and control. With the people of the South American republics we have for decades been seeking to promote larger and closer trade relations. We now take steps to make them fear us, to confirm them in the continuance of their trade relations with Europe.

All this we are about to do for the sake of the Panama Canal. We ought to build the canal, we must control it. But the right to build and the authority to control will be acquired at a cost far too great to be borne if we get it in this way. Our only safety, our one honorable course, is to abandon the Panama project at once in order that with clean hands, and freed from the suspicion of sordid and interested motives, we may make good our treaty guarantee of the neutrality of Isthmian transit.

THOSE ISLANDS.

The last stand of those Canadians who think it patriotic or politic to do their utmost to discredit and morally to invalidate the decision of the majority of the tribunal on the Alaska boundary has been taken upon those islands at the mouth of the Portland Channel. These, the Canadian Commissioners have not hesitated to assert, were given to the United States upon no principle, since the principle upon which the line of the channel was run required that they be given to Canada. Accordingly the decision which gave them to this country was "not a judicial decision." As the two islands together comprise only eight square miles, and as they are in themselves of no importance whatever, the Canadian Commissioners had to seek for a reason why they should have been coveted unjustly by the United States. They find the required motive in a desire to nullify the strategic value of the large and valuable islands awarded to Canada. According to them, the little islands, Sitklan and Kannaghunut, "command" Port Simpson, the new terminus of the proposed Canadian transcontinental railway.

The London Times of Oct. 21 did a service to the British Empire, as well as to the cause of truth and justice, by exploding both these contentions. That which maintains the "strategic" value of islands worthless for any peaceful purpose is refuted by the map which The London Times prints and THE NEW YORK TIMES reprints, clearly showing that the harbor is flanked and "commanded" by two islands five miles nearer to it, one, Dundas, uncontestedly British, and the other, Wales, conceded to Great Britain by the American Commissioners, though not by the American counsel, who maintained with vigor that the passage south of it, Observatory Inlet, was the Portland Channel intended by the negotiators of 1825. The possession of these two islands gives us, says The London Times, no advantage which we did not already have by our uncontested ownership of Cape Fox.

The other contention of the Canadian malcontents, that the decision which gave us these islands is "not judicial," is refuted by the text, which The London Times also prints, of the judgment of the American Commissioners in their answer to the second question, that which inquires "What is the Portland Channel?" The Commissioners first give their reasons for believing that VANCOUVER's narrative was known to the negotiators of 1825. They then go on to show that the narrative makes it almost certain that, contrary to the American contention, the Portland Channel intended and named by the explorer was the channel to the north and not to the south of the two large islands which they award to Canada. Finally, while admitting that "the question is a very close one," they adduce, from the narrative, their reasons for believing that when VANCOUVER named his "Portland's Canal" he was looking into it from the open ocean through the Tongass Passage, the passage which divides the islands awarded to Canada from those awarded to the United States.

Nobody, we think, can read the judgment of the American Commissioners without feeling that their decision is eminently and exclusively "judicial." However deep the disappointment of the Canadian Commissioners, for them to arraign the impartiality of the tribunal on the strength of this decision, which compelled the acquiescence of the British Commissioner, does them no credit.

TO NULLIFY THE CANAL VOTE.

The surprising news comes from Albany that the railroad lobby opposed to the improvement of the Erie Canal is organizing a movement to secure, at the approaching session of the Legislature, the repeal of the law authorizing and indeed requiring the construction of the 1,000-ton barge canal as soon as the State Board of Canvassers have declared that the people have approved the same in the referendum. They find authority for such repeal in Section 4, Article VII., of the State Constitution, which provides that the Legislature may at any time repeal a law providing for the contraction of certain forms of State debts, even after approval of the people by the referendum, provided no debt shall have been actually incurred in pursuance thereof prior to such repeal.

But under the Constitution a great many things are possible which it would be highly inexpedient, and, indeed, very dangerous, to attempt. An effort to reverse or to nullify so emphatic an approval as the people of the State of New York have given to the plan of canal enlargement would be suicidal. The effort to defeat the popular approval of this measure was exhausted during the canvass just closed. It failed utterly. The people of the State knew what they wanted, and voted intelligently. They would not patiently submit to the reversal of their decision by an unscrupulous gang of railroad partisans, and would find means of punishing the politicians who should lend themselves to the purposes of such a conspiracy.

It now devolves upon the State Board of Canvassers to report that the people of the State have ratified the Canal Enlargement bill by a large majority. The duty of the Controller will then be to issue bonds and sell them as quickly as possible, placing the proceeds of the first issue of $10,000,000 immediately at the disposal of the State Engineer and the Superintendent of Public Works, to be devoted to the purpose in view under the general supervision of the expert commission to be appointed by the Governor. Any interruption of this orderly procedure will be resented with such emphasis that those responsible for it will regret their temerity.

The average member of the Legislature may be amenable to influences emanating from the offices of his party boss, or bosses, but he is not a fool. When asked to believe that any expedient for the facilitation of canal traffic, or any reason which the lobby can give, warrants him in undoing the work already accomplished, he will be apt to look at the figures of the canal vote and decide that he has more reason to fear his constituents than those who are scheming for his undoing. The effort to repeal the Canal bill will fail, and those who try it will be doing all in their power to make certain the return of New York to the Democratic column in the coming Presidential election.

MACEDONIAN REFORMS.

Austria and Russia pretty plainly mean business at last in the matter of Macedonian reforms. The instructions to the agents of the two countries were published in Vienna ten days ago. They are very drastic. They make it plain that the two countries will not accept the assurances of Turkish officials for anything. That is the beginning of wisdom. It is provided that civilian agents of the two Governments shall accompany the Inspector General, to direct his attention to the needs of the population. They are to report to their Governments what is done and what left undone. The reorganization of the police in the disturbed valiyyets is to be put under the charge of a foreign officer. Mixed commissions of Mahommedans and Christians are to report on crimes and outrages. The Sultan is to be "requested" to allot funds for the repatriation of exiles, for the immediate needs of the populations, and for the rebuilding of their homes. Taxation of the expelled Christians is to be remitted for a year. The formation of bands of Bashi-Bazouks is to be absolutely prevented.

No doubt the Turkish Government will look with great disgust upon this programme, and will nullify it as far as possible. The Turkish official will feel like a Tammany office holder who should be ordered to conduct his office in the public interest. "What am I here for?" the Turk and the Tammanyite might with equal justice inquire. If anything is to be reformed. But, as to the Turk, he has worn out the patience of his guardians. The reforms demanded last February have not been effected and now they will take charge themselves. It is the only way.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

It seems likely, though not certain, that Japan and Russia have composed their differences and have agreed that Russia shall have a free hand in Manchuria on condition of giving Japan a free hand in Korea. That was by no means the original Russian intention, which was to take both. But war, in spite of the Russian jingoes, would be difficult and doubtful for Russia as well as for Japan. If Russia has entered into such an agreement she may be expected to keep it, for the only reason that makes her keep any agreement, that is, from fear of the material consequences if she breaks it. Japanese opinion is much too keenly awake to make it safe for Russia to trespass on Korea.

Japan has shown some disposition to shift upon us the burden of pressing Russia to evacuate Manchuria. But we have often enough explained that our interests in Manchuria are purely commercial, and that they would not justify the employment of force, so long as whoever was in possession of Manchuria kept the treaty obligations of China to ourselves. This Russia is likely, of course for her own sake, to do. Her doing it need not prevent our holding up her perfidy in regard to the evacuation, on proper occasions and in diplomatic language, to the odium of mankind. But it must be owned that the reported Russo-Japanese agreement bodes ill for the integrity of China, of which for three years we have made ourselves the champion. The report that the Czar and the Kaiser would, at their meeting, take steps to map out "spheres" in the Far East is doubtless unfounded, but very probably "well found." We need not waste any sympathy on the rulers of China. It is impossible to help those who will do nothing toward helping themselves.

VEHICLES—AND OTHER THINGS.

In his printed Rules of the Road, Police Commissioner GREENE has embodied one clause under the head of definitions which will puzzle the average reader. It says: "The word vehicle includes pedestrians, and everything on wheels and runners, except street cars and baby carriages."

At first glance this is not absolutely pellucid. To assume that a pedestrian is a vehicle would appear to involve a stretch of the imagination beyond its safe elastic limit; but whether it does or not perhaps depends somewhat upon just how the word vehicle is defined. That which carries or conveys something is called a vehicle permissibly. For example, the commuter who goes home loaded with domestic supplies is a vehicle; equally so is he a vehicle when he returns laden with his wife's correspondence which he forgets to mail. Perhaps the crank may be called a vehicle when he has wheels in his head. In a sense every man, whether pedestrian or not, and every woman, for that matter, may be called a vehicle of something, but just why, even in this view of the case, he should be required to observe the rules of the road especially applicable to carriages, wagons, and automobiles is not clear—such rules, for example, as the following:

A vehicle turning into another street to the right shall turn the corner as near the right-hand curb as practicable.

In turning into another street to the left the vehicle shall turn around the centre of intersection of the two streets.

No vehicle shall stop with its left side to the curb except on established cab, hack, and truck stands.

Unless in an emergency, or to allow another vehicle or pedestrian to cross its path, no vehicle shall stop in any public street or highway of this city, except near the right-hand curb thereof, and so as not to obstruct a crossing.

In slowing up or stopping, a signal shall always be given to those behind by raising the whip or hand vertically.

In turning while in motion, or in starting to turn from a standstill, a signal shall be given by raising the whip or hand, indicating with it the direction in which the turn is to be made.

These are very good rules for wheeled vehicles, but just how they would apply to pedestrians it is difficult to see. It does not seem that they would facilitate ambulatory locomotion nor promote the public convenience in any conspicuous degree.

As to the exceptions, that made in the case of street cars is comprehensible, since they can go, normally, only where their tracks are laid. Perhaps it is also intelligible why baby carriages are excepted. They need a code of rules peculiarly and exclusively their own, which should provide that they are to zigzag across the sidewalk at right angles, stop in front of every attractive shop window, climb up the backs of people overtaken, trip those going the other way, and do whatever else is necessary to make them public nuisances in crowded thoroughfares. This may have been deemed unnecessary, however, seeing that the average victim of the baby-carriage habit does all of these things, and many others, of her own erratic motion.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Mr. JEROME warns New York that his efforts to enforce the law will continue, even if the public funds appropriated for the use of his department are inadequate to meet its necessary expenses, and says that if this city wants to see its District Attorney employing in the performance of his duties money contributed by private citizens, he will provide it—and the rest of the world, he might well have added—with that strange spectacle. As usual, Mr. JEROME's intentions are admirable, and the purpose he announces would not be beyond defense in circumstances easily imaginable, but we will all hope and trust that the spectacle he mentions need not soon be presented. For an enforced resort to individuals for money with which to do work no more advantageous to them than to all the rest of the community except its criminals would indicate that "all the rest of the community except its criminals" was a group of dimensions alarmingly small. Of course, nobody objects to desperate remedies for desperate evils, but there should be no undue haste in applying them before the desperation of the evils has been clearly demonstrated. And things would have to be pretty bad in the city before they warranted such an utter and ultimate condemnation of its inhabitants as would be involved in so frank an admission of its incapacity and disinclination to punish crime as this method of getting funds for such uses always is and must be. So absolutely sure is it that there ought to be no need for most of the existing societies for the prevention and punishment of this or that vice that one is tempted, occasionally, to question if there really is a need for some, or even any, of them—whether it would not be better for their members to devote more of their personal energies to straight-out political work in securing good municipal officials and less of their time and money to supplementing and correcting regular official agencies that are not all they should be. At their very best, private contributions to such public purposes as Mr. JEROME had in mind, as well as to a good many others, have a tendency to pauperize the supposed beneficiaries and to give the supposed benefactors a false and exaggerated conception of their own importance. Our own opinion, even after election, is that if Mr. JEROME tries hard enough and long enough he will be able to get what money he needs from the city he serves.

—Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's speech at Birmingham gave The London Mail an opportunity to do some really quick reporting, and it shows a not unnatural, but perhaps somewhat excessive, pride in what it achieved. By means of what they call over there an "electrophone," Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's speech was actually heard in the office of The Mail, was taken down verbatim, put on paper, and then into type as fast as he delivered it, and printed copies of the paper containing every word he uttered are said to have been sold on the street twenty-seven minutes after he had concluded. This, of course, is something of an achievement, but we see no particular warrant in it for The Mail's declaration that it has inaugurated a revolution in reporting. For some years past press facilities in several countries, including this one, have been such that by the use of the telephone the same thing could have been done, and, on a smaller scale—with mere bulletins or announcements, that is—it has been done innumerable times. And as a matter of fact, except for purposes of advertising, there will hardly ever be need for getting out full reports of long speeches with this rapidity. In most cases when important speeches are delivered there is much more to report than the speaker's words, and a paper wants to get, not whispers over a wire, but the general effect and tone of the meeting, and for that it has to have its representatives on the spot. In England, however, they think a lot more of verbatim reports of speeches than we have done of recent years, and perhaps they have not developed as far as we have the plan of getting advance copies of important documents, messages, and speeches, to be "released" in many newspaper offices at the moment when publicity is desired. In this country proof slips of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's remarks would probably have been well distributed days before he spoke and in type before he began, and the reporter's work would have been to catch any interpolations or omissions, to describe the audience, and to tell how the speech was received. For this the telegraph or telephone would have been used or not, according to circumstances, and by no great effort the sale of papers—of a few papers on the sidewalk in front of the office—might have begun within The Mail's limit. "Revolutions," whether in London or in Panama, will stand a lot of analyzing, and after it they sometimes assay lower than the revolutionists have proclaimed.

—To condemn a race because of its criminals and to hold it collectively responsible for their deeds is the most obvious of mistakes, and, frequently as it is made, nobody thinks of defending it. Therefore must no undue importance be ascribed to the murders recently committed in London by certain Armenians to further a more or less mysterious "cause" in which the murderers and their victims were interested. Still these occurrences do throw an oblique light of some illuminating power on Armenian plots and politics, and it may be that to some degree they explain the vivacity which the Sultan and his executive officers have displayed in repressing Armenian ambitions. At least they hint that possibly not quite all the savage barbarity has been on the Turkish side—that possibly not quite all of the Armenian patriots have been delicate in their methods of agitation and influence. It may be that these assassins have only learned too well the lessons taught by the Sultan through his Kurdish soldiers, and that naturally they are the mildest of rebels, but their present facility with the dagger and the revolver does excite a passing wonder if massacres of the Armenians were always and entirely without what to an impulsive people like the population of the two Turkeys would seem a good deal like provocation.

—Hardly more admirable was the courage displayed by Policeman JOHN J. O'CONNELL in stopping two runaway horses on Madison Avenue, Wednesday afternoon, than were the words in which he replied to the fervent thanks and praises of the young woman whose life he had risked his own to save. "That's all right, Miss," O'CONNELL said, as he lay bleeding and exhausted by the curb; "that's what the city pays me for." It is, indeed, and it is what the city gets for its pay almost daily from members of the police force, which has been so often, so savagely, and not always unjustly criticised. If only all the policemen were as good as all of them seem to be, and as so many of them have proved themselves to be, brave and self-sacrificing, what a police force we should have!

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

FUSION ON A DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your leading editorial of Wednesday morning under the heading "The Triumph of Tammany" it seems almost as though you had allowed the disappointment of defeat to color the usually optimistic views which are to be derived from a perusal of the editorial page of THE TIMES.

As a constant reader of THE TIMES, although being an outsider, I have always been intensely interested in the politics of Greater New York and have entertained the greatest admiration for the noble effort which your paper has made to shut out the mob of licentious looters and grafters from the City Hall and to preserve at least a decent civil government in the second city of the world.

It is perhaps almost pardonable that in the disappointment of defeat, and in the face of such a serious setback to the cause of a clean city government, that you should feel compelled to doubt the statement of Dr. Rainsford, made before the election, that the majority of the voters in the city are both honest and intelligent. It would be a sad thing indeed to believe that more than half the voters of Greater New York were lacking in both honesty and intelligence.

Did not the election of November, 1901, in which Seth Low was elected by a large plurality, give abundant evidence that the majority of the voters of the city possessed both honest and intelligent convictions? Then why be discouraged because the cause of Fusion has received a setback? It will not prove to be its deathblow. The world swings out toward the light. The true progress of the world has never been backward, but always forward. It may even swing backward at times, like the pendulum, but always the hands of progress are moving forward on the dial of time. Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again.

The good results to the city from the Fusion movement can never be wholly eradicated. The very success of Tammany was insured only by the assimilation of the ideas promulgated by the Fusion administration, and they even deemed it necessary to possess themselves of two of the pillars of Fusion—Grout and Fornes. This in itself ought to be a consoling fact to those who are interested in the cause of good government, irrespective of party lines. Although they might admit the existence of a large number of dishonest and unintelligent voters in the city, no honest and intelligent voter would admit that the number was large enough to elect Col. McClellan.

A principle very old and deep rooted has been involved in the recent municipal campaign. It is that oft-debated question whether or not the influence of National party lines should affect the judgment of the voters at municipal elections. Whether or no party lines should be drawn so closely about municipal elections, it is plainly evident that a large portion of the Democratic voters in New York believe that they should. In the event that Tammany proves recreant to the trust that the people have once more imposed on her, it does not seem possible that the administration of Col. McClellan will be characterized by quite so black a pall of vice and licentiousness as was experienced during Van Wyck's term.

Meanwhile the friends of Fusion and good government may be at work. With nearly every minister of the gospel, backed by all of the influential newspapers of the city, wide awake and active in the fight against the "mammon of unrighteousness," it seems hardly probable that "it will be immeasurably more difficult to organize effectively for the next fight against Tammany." Indeed, the prospect for the success of the Fusion movement seems very bright when that organization wakes up to the fact that a Democratic candidate for Mayor is absolutely essential for a victory to be won in a municipality which is, in itself, overwhelmingly Democratic.

Without the support of that class of Democrats who elected Low in 1901, and who also elected McClellan in 1903, the success of Fusion will never be assured.

Mystic, Conn., Nov. 4, 1903. G. S. E.

VOTE-BUYING IN THE ELECTION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was with peculiar satisfaction that I read in your editorial "Explaining Defeat" your view that the "buying of a plurality rising 60,000 is out of the question," and further "that a plurality was secured by the direct buying of votes ought not to be asserted by anybody."

On election day I spent the morning at one of the polling places of a neighboring city to the north of us. Across the street was a group of Italians. The District Captain of one of the political parties said in my hearing: "Those fellows over there want $5 apiece for their vote. I offered them $3 and they refused. I then told their leader to take them to the saloon and get them full and bring them back and have them vote our ticket, and I would give him $5 for himself and not a cent more than $3 apiece for the others."

Further up the street I engaged in a conversation with an individual on the subject of buying votes. He related an incident of a group of men of a low order who had boasted to him that they had accepted money from each of the three parties to the conflict. In relating these incidents to a neighbor of mine this morning I expressed the opinion that the purchase of votes did not decide an election. He vigorously disagreed with me, stating that it was necessary to buy the votes, since one party would anyway, and the other had to to protect itself from defeat.

"Do you think, then," said I, "that there were 60,000 votes purchased in New York City?"

"Most assuredly," he said, "and a good many more than that."

My object in relating this incident is not to weaken any one's faith in human nature, because I believe as THE TIMES does and not as the friend just quoted, but to emphasize the view that not only is it not necessary to purchase votes, but it is absolute foolishness on the part of the party managers, and a reckless waste with no assurance of a return of the funds intrusted to them by public-spirited citizens, since no one can tell how a man casts his vote, and any man unprincipled enough to sell his vote would not hesitate to lie as to his disposition of it. CITTADINO.

New York, Nov. 5, 1903.

AN ANSWER TO "WHAT DID IT."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After an election which indicates a remarkable change of mind on the part of a large body of voters it is natural that there should be a great variety of guesses as to what was the cause of so surprising a result. Everybody decides the question according to his own prejudices and political bias. Some men say it proves that New York City is not fit for self-government. If that were true it would be useless for the Citizens' Union or any other body of men to make any effort for reform or improvement. Many other things have been said the past two days which are equally futile and which those who said them will desire to have forgotten.

To any one who can and will look at the case in an unbiased and rational way there is no mystery about it. It is an admitted fact that at least three-fourths of the voters are helplessly blind partisans who vote the Democratic or Republican ticket through thick and thin and without knowing why. The only hope for better things reposes in the comparatively small "remnant," usually called the floating vote. This remnant is made up of various elements, but it may be said that most of the men composing it, having sufficient independence and courage to think for themselves and vote as they please, are amenable to reason and can be argued with.

A considerable portion of them are the respectable, sober, industrious German workingmen and small tradesmen, who have a good deal of shrewd common sense, a fair elementary education, and an inborn love of personal liberty. They have no affiliation with Tammany and have as much abhorrence of vice in all its forms as John Calvin or John Wesley. A good many of them would like to take their wives and children on a Sunday afternoon or evening to a garden where they could listen to music and drink two or three glasses of beer in the course of an hour or two. Others who do not care for these things themselves think that those who do care for such innocent amusements should be allowed to have them.

All of these people would be willing to forego their pleasures and to make sacrifices at the behest of the majority, for they recognize that the majority has the right to rule in a republic. But they are not willing to be dictated to by what they call a lot of hayseeds in Albany and to have country lawyers decide how a New Yorker shall pass his Sunday. That is the whole story. The election of McClellan is simply a revolt of the people of this city against the domination of John Raines, Gov. Odell, Senator Platt, and the rest of that goodly company. It is a notice served on the farmers that if they insist on making laws for the city in which the city has no voice the city will see to it that these laws be not enforced, but remain a dead letter.

The only way in which the people of the city can be made to accept distasteful legislation with a good grace is by having it submitted to a referendum. If a majority of the voters of the city approve of a law the minority will submit quietly, but not in any other case. A. T.

New York, Nov. 5, 1903.

AN "INDEPENDENT'S" VIEW.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The property owners of New York City are to be congratulated by the result of Tuesday's vote, in the estimation of not a few of your readers, with whom you do not agree. Tampering with the taxes is dangerous pastime for a man who seeks to hold office, especially when such tampering increases them.

Twice within the last ten years have the politicians of New York City dared to add to the burden of real estate, and with the same object in view: the improvement of that city.

The Strong administration left a legacy of contracts which the Van Wyck administration had to accept and execute. It was compelled to increase by at least 50 per cent. the property valuation of the city at a time when market values had gone down at least 20 per cent. and rents were down nearly as large a figure.

Van Wyck's administration was not to be faulted, but the party of moral reform whose representative was Strong. Van Wyck, however, was held responsible, and Low was elected. Filled with a frenzy for reform, he has so annoyed and distressed the hen that lays the golden egg in your city that the chickens have refused to further follow Low, and have returned to their roost, old Tammany. Property owners have not only had to suffer a reassessment of their property—which is said to be the market valuation, a most fanciful arbitrary, and absurd valuation—but they have been compelled in the so-called interests of public morals and for the health largely due to a chronic state of panics to submit to almost weekly visitation, accompanied with costly demands—demands that have made capital invested in real estate absolutely non-productive.

And this is not all. The actual cost of a reform administration, though absolutely annihilative of real estate profit in New York, is not all. The reformers' brains are as full of schemes as a cheese of maggots. And these schemes contemplate the immediate borrowing of all the money the late reassessment will permit, leaving little or any margin, for the future. The cause for reform does not end with the moral aspect, but includes the physical.

Tremendous enterprises are in contemplation by these leaders of to-day, involving millions upon millions of increase in the taxes. The overthrow of the Low administration is the evidence that the people of New York want somebody in control whose brains not inspired by the Apocalypse of St. John. As to the moral reform of New York, this can be said, that when is needed, not only in the Bowery but in Fifth Avenue, West End and Harlem. But the people are evidently convinced that the methods of reformers are too expensive for their pocket books, and too impertinently intrusive for their comfort. Human nature cannot stand the strain which these reformers of other peoples' habits with their prying espionage entail.

Decent women when they go on the street and stop and greet a friend hate to incur the suspicion of some morbid person with her thoughts, and hate to be continually running the risk of arrest. Decent people would like the opportunity of giving a party in the evening to their friends without fear of being arrested as disorderly. Ladies and gentlemen would like to be able occasionally to indulge in a game of cards and billiards without fear of a visitation of the police.

People would like to be able to admit or keep out at their own pleasure other people from their domiciles. It is the opposition of normal human nature asserting itself at the polls that has turned the government of New York City over to Tammany.

The extirpation of vice, so involves the comfort of the virtuous and good, that we do not feel at all surprised that moral reformers are requested to go home and attend to their own improvement.

INDEPENDENT.

New York, Nov. 5, 1903.

What Defeated Fusion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What was the matter? "The children of this world (Tammany) are wiser in their generation than the children of light. (Fusion.)"

Tammany sets a trap and the Fusionists innocently walk into it and are caught. The indorsement of Grout and Fornes by the Republican Party is allowed, but when the Democratic Party indorses them, straightway they are put off the ticket! Six party candidates for the Assembly are accepted by the Citizens' Union, and they are all Republicans! Does that look like non-partisanship?

Thousands of independent Democrats hesitated, wavered, and finally voted the party ticket, since "Fusion" had been made to bear the aspect, at least, of being merely an appendage to the Republican machine.

And Tammany laughs in her sleeve!

NON-PARTISAN.

Middleton, N. J., Nov. 4, 1903.

Greene and the Rogues.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The anxiety on the part of Tammany to get rid of our present efficient Police Commissioner very naturally brings to mind the old couplet,

No rogue e'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law.

New York, Nov. 2, 1903. C. D. K.

COMMENTS ON OUR ELECTION.

Devery could hardly have scored a smaller vote had he been running upon the Prohibitory ticket.—Boston Transcript. (Rep.)

Mayor Seth Low is a good man, but he was never equipped to set the East River and its adjacent waters on fire.—Boston Herald. (Ind. Dem.)

All the ministers and nearly all the newspapers in New York opposed the Tammany candidate; yet he won by a big majority. There is only one conclusion to be drawn from this state of things: New York is tired of being good.—Philadelphia Inquirer. (Rep.)

The New York vote does not afford Mr. Roosevelt much assurance of his ability to carry the State next year, and New York casts a great many electoral votes.—Philadelphia Record. (Dem.)

The lines are forming rapidly for the Presidential battle, and this sensational recapture of the metropolitan stronghold of Democracy sends a stimulating message to the party throughout the whole land. It brings the Democratic nomination sharply into the view of ambitious statesmen. Instead of a dearth of candidates, there may well be an embarrassment.—Philadelphia North American. (Ind. Rep.)

The strain of being good was more than New York could stand.—Philadelphia Press. (Rep.)

It is a remarkable overturning, only partially explained by the desire of Democrats for a Democratic success in the big Democratic city the year before Presidential year. Other and powerful forces have been at work—sordid, greedy, conscienceless, shameless forces—co-operating with that weariness in well doing which so easily and quickly overtakes the typical well-dressed and well-fed New Yorker.—Hartford (Conn.) Courant. (Rep.)

The tiger has a bridge ticket.—Washington Post. (Ind.)

It was simply the inertia of civic virtue in the citizenship of the great city, and the positive force of vice operating in alliance with a vast element in the electorate that, for reasons of business and otherwise, prefer a government under which personal liberty may develop to the verge of license—this is what carries the Tammany ring back into control of the metropolis. And it has ever been so. The city has never been able to stand more than one term of reform administration at a time.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican. (Ind.)

In New York just now the tiger is wearing the smile that won't come off for two years, at least.—Baltimore American. (Rep.)

NUGGETS.

Evening.

Bickers calls his office garb his evening suit, because it places him on a level with the other clerks.—Boston Transcript.

The Balloon Wedding.

Sharpe—I wonder why that Baltimore girl wished to be married up in a balloon?

Wheallon—Probably she had boasted that she wouldn't marry the best man on earth.—Chicago News.

Custom's Reprehensible Work.

"Custom Made Pants," soliloquized the professor, observing a sign in a clothier's window. "Did it? Well, custom was in mighty small business when it cut pantaloons down to pants.—Chicago Tribune.

Kidd's Vocation.

Teacher—Can any boy tell me what it was that induced Capt. Kidd to turn pirate?

Smart Youth—From what dad said t'other day I guess it was because they didn't know anything about freescouts and blind pools in Kidd's time.—Boston Transcript.

No Danger.

"Although I have granted you this interview," said the pompous new office-holder, "I don't want people to think I'm in the habit of talking for publication."

"They won't," replied the reporter, "when they see these remarks in print."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

THE STORM.

E. E. Ziser in Chicago Record-Herald.

The night was dark and stormy;
With many a savage roar
The wind rushed past the cottage
And hammered at the door.

Within a dim light flickered,
The floors were cold and bare;
A sad-faced, anxious woman
Crouched in a corner there.

Through weary hours she waited
With many a wistful sigh;
With many an anxious shudder
She heard the wind roar by.

At last the door was opened.
A man went lurching in,
And then the lady knocked him
Down with a rolling-pin.

The wind went right on howling
With all its angry might.
Once he'd called her an angel,
Once she'd thought him a knight.

CHINA GREATLY ENRAGED

Some Officials Urge That War Against Russia Be Declared.

That Power Now Demands That a Russian Resident at Mukden Advise the Tartar General on All Affairs.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Peking correspondent of The Times says the Chinese continue to be disturbed at Russia's action in reoccupying Mukden.

The Chinese Foreign Office, through its delegate, Lien-Fang, expressed its surprise to M. Lessar, the Russian Minister. The latter replied that he was astonished that China should wonder at Russia's action in view of the persistent refusal of China to accede to the Russian demands.

To these is now added a demand that a Russian Resident be appointed at Mukden and attached to the Tartar General, whom he is to advise on all affairs. This is a renewal of a condition in the agreement signed on Nov. 11, 1900, between representatives of the Tartar General Tseng-Chi and Admiral Alexieff.

China has shown some disposition to listen more favorably to the Russian demands, being willing to pay a large price to "save her face" and avert the disaster of the loss of Manchuria. She is also somewhat alarmed at reports in regard to the Tokio negotiations. Japan is represented as prepared to recognize the rights acquired by Russia in Manchuria.

Japan, however, has assured the Chinese that she will never consent to make a compromise with Russia involving the recognition of any impairment of Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria, but at the same time Japan warns China that if the latter agrees to the Russian demands Japan will be compelled to reconsider her attitude.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Times says the local officials and the press are following with keen interest the course of events in Peking. It is generally recognized that the situation is critical and that the Government must decide whether the advice of the patriotic Chinese Viceroys shall prevail, and China make an effort to preserve her sovereign rights in Manchuria, or whether Prince Ching and other corrupt advisers of the throne shall be permitted to hand over the country to Russian dominion.

The appointment of Na-Tung to the Presidency of the Wai-Wu-Pu (Foreign Office) is in some quarters regarded as an indication that the Government has decided to accept support from Japan, but the fact that the Foreign Office is now composed exclusively of notoriously venal Manchus is also considered significant.

Prince Ching's plea of sickness at the time of a crisis largely due to his own corrupt incapacity does not cause surprise.

By The Associated Press.

PEKING, Nov. 5.—Yuan-Shi-Kai, Viceroy of Pe-chi-Li Province, who, as cabled to The Associated Press yesterday, was dispatched to Mukden by the Dowager Empress with instructions to investigate affairs there, and, if possible, arrange a settlement with the Russians, has not got any further than Tien-Tsin, which he reached last evening. It is now considered doubtful whether he will go to Mukden at all.

The Chinese are more enraged at the Russian proceedings at Mukden than they have been by any event since the capture of Peking. Some of the hot-headed members of the Council have advised the Dowager Empress to declare war on Russia and send troops to release the Tartar General, whose detention at Mukden, growing out of the decapitation of the Chinese bandit who had enlisted in the Russian service, but who fell into the hands of the Chinese after the Russians had evacuated Mukden, wounds Chinese susceptibilities. It is considered to be not only an insult to a high official, but as insulting to the Chinese Government itself.

The better informed officials, however, realize the helplessness of China and the madness of attempting to go to war with Russia. Their counsels have hitherto prevailed, though there is much baseless war talk in the native press and among the younger Chinese officials.

Paul Lessar, the Russian Minister, has reported the demand of Russia for the execution of Major Wong, who decapitated the brigand referred to, and the dismissal of Yuen, the Taotai of Mukden, who is Wong's superior officer.

M. Lessar has informed the Chinese Foreign Office that he is surprised that it should consider Russia's action in this matter high-handed. In view of the circumstances he considers it was lenient. The Russians think the execution without trial of the brigand, who was acting as chief of an irregular force of Russian police, a part of China's policy to terrorize the Chinese so as to prevent them from entering the military employ of Russia in Manchuria.

CZAR AND KAISER MEET.

Cordial Feeling at Egelsbach—Talk of Commercial Treaty Between Russia and Germany.

EGELSBACH, Grand Duchy of Hesse, Nov. 5.—Emperor William arrived here at midday from Wiesbaden and was cordially received at the railroad station by the Czar, the Grand Duke of Hesse, and Prince Henry of Prussia.

Their Majesties kissed each other on both cheeks, and then drove to Wolfsgarten, where they lunched together, while, at the Castle of Darmstadt, Chancellor von Bülow and Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Foreign Minister, had a prolonged talk. One of the subjects discussed was the commercial treaty between Russia and Germany.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.—The meeting of the Czar and Emperor William is commented on by the newspapers here as being a fresh pledge of the preservation of general peace.

The Novosti's remarks attract special attention, as they reiterate the suggestion of a British-Russian rapprochement, which has been recently mooted by some Russian publicists. The Novosti contests the idea that Russia and Great Britain must remain rivals, and says the clearest proof that this is not so is found in Britain's absolutely peaceful policy and the influence she has exercised on Japan in the present Russian-Japanese differences. The paper sees no reason why a more frequent exchange of views, giving each country a more intimate knowledge of the other, should not lead to a similar entente to that effected between Great Britain and France.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—The Tageblatt learns that the conference between Count von Buelow and Count Lamsdorff at the Castle of Darmstadt yesterday was on the situation in the Balkans and in the Far East.

The correspondent of the Tageblatt at St. Petersburg says the Czar will return Nov. 19, and will not visit Copenhagen, although his presence there is greatly desired by the Dowager Empress of Russia.

TO INTERCEPT FRENCH SHIP.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, Nov. 5.—A Dominican cruiser charged with the duty of blockading Puerto Plata, in the belief that a French vessel was on her way to Cape Haitien, having on board several revolutionary chiefs, among them Lesquels and Jiminez, has started for the latter port to intercept the French ship.

The provisional Government has decided that the new capital shall be at Santiago de los Caballeros.

WESTERN END OF PORTLAND CHANNEL.

The second question decided by the Alaska Boundary Commission was the identification of Portland Channel. The United States' contention, which was not accepted by the tribunal, was based on the maps employed by the negotiators of the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825. According to these maps Portland Channel passed south of Wales and Pearse Islands. The tribunal, however, decided that the channel in question passes to the north of Pearse and Wales Islands and thence south of Sitkian Island to the ocean. It follows, therefore, that Sitkian and Kannaghunut Islands go to the United States, while Wales and Pearse Islands fall to Great Britain.

The islands which have been awarded to this country are of themselves said to be of little importance, (they have an area of eight square miles,) although it has been asserted that they command Port Simpson, the proposed terminus of the new transcontinental railroad. In reality, however, Sitkian Island is fifteen miles from the port, while Wales Island, situated on the flank of a line drawn from Port Simpson to Sitkian, is only ten miles distant, thus neutralizing any strategic importance which Sitkian Island may possess for this country.

Nor can it be said that the islands awarded to the United States entirely control the passage through which vessels would pass from Port Simpson on their way to Asia. For south of this passage is the British Island of Dundas, and the islands in question bear about the same relation to the passage as does Cape Fox, which was already in the possession of the United States. Again, in British eyes, the fact that the islands and the United States possessions on the mainland command the coastwise passage is deemed to have no commercial importance, for it is pointed out that all traffic passes along the broader channel (Observatory Inlet) to the south of Wales Island.

IRISH PARTY IS DIVIDED

William O'Brien to Resign from Parliament and the League.

Opponents of the Land Act and Mr. Redmond Now Likely to Break Out in Open Revolt.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—William O'Brien has decided to resign his seat in Parliament, for Cork City, and as a member of the governing body of the United Irish League.

In a letter to Father O'Flynn, President of the Cork branch of the United Irish League, announcing his decision, Mr. O'Brien complains that efforts are being made in many quarters to "thwart the policy recommended by the National Directory for the purpose of extracting the largest possible benefit for the Irish tenantry under the new Land act." He says in this connection that he himself has been pursued by many interests "with a ferocity and a hatred beyond that incurred by any Irishman of this generation." When he finds that the policy which the Irish Party, the National Directory, the National Convention, and the representative boards of the country have approved is covered with opprobrium and derision by a newspaper which is the only source of information for half of Ireland, and when he finds that this counter-policy is shared by public men, including his own colleagues of the Irish Party, the limit of endurance has been reached, and, after anxious deliberation, he is determined to resign without delay from Parliament and from the governing body of the United Irish League, and to leave the State to whatever alternative policy his assailants are prepared to lay before the country.

Mr. O'Brien adds that as his continued editorship of The Irish People would inevitably lead to a continuance of the public controversy, which had better be ended, he is determined to cease the publication of that paper after this week's issue.

Mr. O'Brien's resignation appears to have been forced by Thomas Sexton, who controls The Freeman's Journal, and by Michael Davitt, whose letter to that paper Oct. 4 indignantly denounced John Redmond for the terms under which the Irish Parliamentary leader sold his Wexford estate under the new Land act. "Mr. Redmond's action," wrote Mr. Davitt, "turns the whole Land act into a farce."

Other members of the Nationalist Party, including John Dillon, have been almost in open revolt against the Land act and Mr. Redmond, whom they regard as too moderate. Thanks to the powerful co-operation of Mr O'Brien, Mr. Redmond has been able to retain the leadership of the party, but with Mr. O'Brien's resignation there is every probability of a far-reaching split in the Nationalist ranks.

Mr. O'Brien has long been in poor health, and it was an effort to him to make a public appearance or to attend Parliament.

PROF. MOMMSEN'S FUNERAL.

German Crown Prince and Many Distinguished Men Present—Prof. Harnack Pronounces the Eulogy.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The funeral of Prof. Mommsen took place to-day. A great number of scholars, Ambassadors, Cabinet Ministers, and foreign delegates were present. Crown Prince Frederick William represented the Emperor.

After the company had assembled in the Emperor William Memorial Church the Crown Prince entered by a side door, attended by his Adjutant, who carried the Emperor's floral tribute, a bouquet of chrysanthemums and palms. The Prince advanced and laid the flowers at the head of the bier. He then withdrew and entered the royal pew, adjoining the chancel.

Prof. Mommsen's children, of whom twelve out of sixteen are living, were in the chancel with the grandchildren. Frau Mommsen, the widow, was too ill to attend.

Among the Cabinet Ministers present were Secretary of the Interior von Posadowsky-Wehner, Minister of Commerce Moeller, Minister of Instruction Studt, and Minister of Agriculture von Podbielski. The Burgomasters of Berlin and Charlottenburg, hundreds of university professors, literary men, and artists, and delegations from the Vienna, Leipzig, and other universities were among the congregation. The octogenarian artist Menzel occupied a front seat.

Corps of students, in mediaeval uniforms of striking colors, with gold-fringed banners emblazoned with the corps' insignia, stood in the background, around the walls of the church.

Prof. Harnack, who was appointed in Prof. Mommsen's will to be the only speaker at the historian's funeral, pronounced the eulogy. He spoke for half an hour, alluding especially to the heroic energy which Mommsen displayed in his work and to his fiery enthusiasm for all causes near his heart, enabling him to preserve his youthful ardor to the end.

Prof. Harnack preceded his discourse with reading the ninetieth Psalm, and the choir sang hymns. With these exceptions the service was not of a religious character.

The funeral procession to Trinity churchyard passed between crowds of people standing bareheaded. A royal carriage followed the hearse, but it was empty, the Crown Prince having been driven to the Palace immediately after the service.

Havana Swept by Scarlatina.

HAVANA, Nov. 5.—There are nearly 600 cases of mild scarlatina in Havana. Recoveries from the disease are generally rapid, and there have been few deaths.

PEOPLE OF CAPRI PROTEST.

ROME, Nov. 5.—The population of the Island of Capri is indignantly protesting against the plan of Prof. von Behring to transform the villa which he bought from the family of the late Herr Krupp, the famous gunmaker of Essen, into a laboratory for the manufacture of an antidiphtheric serum and a sanatorium for the treatment of people affected with tuberculosis.

The people of Capri say that it would injure the reputation of the island, which depends for its revenues almost entirely on foreign visitors. They have interested several members of the Chamber of Deputies in their protest and hope to be able to prevent the carrying out of Prof. von Behring's project.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

A number of people notable socially are coming to town and opening their houses for the season. Mrs. Burke-Roche and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wysong have closed their Newport cottages, and opened their New York houses yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry are in New York for the season. The Duchess of Roxburghe will arrive to-day with her daughter, the Lady Isabel Innes Ker. Mrs. Adair is expected on the same ship.

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A family dinner will be given on Monday evening by Mrs. Ogden Goelet for the bridal party. There will be a rehearsal at St. Thomas's Church. The Duke of Roxburghe is in town and is stopping at the Savoy.

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Miss May Van Alen, who is at the Hot Springs, will return to town this week and will also visit her sister, Mrs. Robert Collier, at Eatontown, N. J. She will not go abroad until after the holidays.

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Mrs. Albert H. Gallatin, the Misses Gallatin, and A. E. Gallatin are spending the month of November at Montreux, Switzerland.

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Mrs. Harold Forwood, who arrived on the Oceanic, came over to attend the wedding of her brother, Dr. Daniel W. Wynkoop, to Miss Cariel M. Schenck. The wedding will be celebrated on Saturday, Nov. 14, in Grace Church.

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The wedding of Livingston Whitney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Whitney of Morristown, and Miss Amy H. Jessup, daughter of Mrs. George A. Jessup of Scranton, Penn., is to be celebrated on Tuesday next in the latter city. Mrs. Richard M. Bissel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Truesdale, is to be the matron of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be the Misses Ethel Marvin Boies and Anna M. Archibald of Scranton and the Misses Mollie M. March, Laura E. Slade, and Leila Whitney of Morristown, the latter being a sister of the prospective bridegroom. Alfred R. Whitney, Jr., of this city will be his brother's best man, and the ushers are to be Robert A. Grannis, Jr., T. Butler Duyckinck, Frank Whitney, and H. Le Roy Whitney of Morristown, G. Maxwell Jessup of Scranton, S. Sherwood Day of New York, J. A. B. Fosburgh of Portsmouth, N. H., and Edwin A. Strong of Hartford.

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The attendants at the wedding in Richmond, Va., on Tuesday next of John Hill Morgan of this city and Miss Leila Myers, daughter of Mrs. William Barksdale Myers of that city, will be as follows: Mrs. Richard Frothingham O'Neil of Boston, a sister of the bride, will be matron of honor, and the Misses May S. Handy and Effie Kerr Branch of Richmond, Miss Alice G. Morse of Boston, and Miss Edith Stotesbury of Philadelphia will be the bridesmaids. Lancaster Morgan of 201 West Fifty-fifth Street will be his brother's best man, and the ushers are to be Col. Norman S. Dike, E. Hubert Litchfield of Brooklyn, Winthrop E. Dwight, Richard C. W. Wadsworth, and Thomas A. Gardiner of New York, and Lilburn T. Myers of Richmond. The ceremony will be performed in St. Paul's Church.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ambrose Clark have taken the Eden house, 16 West Forty-sixth Street, for the Winter.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mrs. Duncan Elliott, and Miss Anita Sands have returned from New York.

Mrs. Daniel H. Kane and Miss Kane, who have been the guests of Major and Mrs. Theodore Kane Gibbs, left here to-day for Sharon, Mass., to visit Mrs. Kane's mother.

Mrs. Joseph F. Stone is at the Muenchinger King Cottage.

Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt will give as usual this year a dinner on Thanksgiving Day for the messenger and newsboys of Newport. This will be the tenth year that Mrs. Vanderbilt has given these dinners, which are attended yearly by nearly 500 boys.

Mrs. Armit has returned from a visit to New York. She has given up the lease of the Gen. Warren Cottage and taken a lease of "Delmain" on Narragansett Avenue, owned by Thomas Janney of Baltimore.

Augustus Jay and ex-Mayor Henry Bedlow, went to New York to-day.

Mrs. Titus Zabriskie and Miss Zabriskie have returned from New York, and are at their cottage on Catherine Street.

The deed of the J. W. Ellis estate, "Stonecore," to Edward R. Thomas, has been filed for record. The consideration named is $180,000, and the estate contains a little over three and a half acres, with a frontage of 352 feet on Bellevue Avenue. The property is taxed for $98,200.

Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt will remain at "The Breakers" until the latter part of December.

TURKEY FIGHTING THE POWERS' REFORM PLAN

Long Diplomatic Campaign Over Macedonia Scheme Likely.

Text of the Proposal as to Foreign Control—Peasants in Salonika on the Verge of Starvation.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Sofia correspondent of The Times says the Porte's reply to the Austro-Russian note marks the second stage of what will probably be a prolonged diplomatic campaign. The tenor of the document, if it does not convey the idea of absolute non possumus, indicates an intention of offering obstinate resistance to every important item of the new programme.

It appears that some members of the Ministerial Council were disposed to make considerable concessions, but that the Yildis Kiosk proved intractable.

The correspondent says in regard to the distribution of the sums provided for the repatriation of the Macedonians that European control is absolutely essential, whether on the part of the Consulates of the two powers or some other agency. Otherwise the greater part of the funds would probably never leave Constantinople.

If measures of compulsion are necessary, the correspondent insists, all the powers must take part in them. He says isolated action on the part of the two reforming powers would involve dangers which would possibly result in the rupture of the European concert.

The Vienna correspondent of The Times says the Turkish reply to Austria and Russia, of which the text, consisting of eight foolscap pages, has reached Vienna, consists rather of independent Turkish observations in regard to the Macedonian situation than of considerations relevant to the Mürzsteg programme. The Porte, in fact, ignores the programme, and proceeds to talk of something else. It is highly improbable that Austria and Russia will pay much heed to this wondrous product of Oriental imagination.

A special correspondent of The Times, wiring from Salonika, says the peasants in that Valiyyet are reduced to the verge of starvation and it is difficult to see how they can survive the Winter. What little the peasants saved from the avaricious landlords has been extorted by the Turkish officials on the one hand and the komitajis on the other, the former demanding money and the latter food.

Two hundred prisoners from Monastir, ill fed and worse clad, who were compelled from want of sufficient accommodation to sleep in an open courtyard in spite of the rain, were finally shipped to Rhodes.

The text of the new reform project for Macedonia submitted to the Porte by Austria and Russia has just reached this country. It was issued at Vienna on Oct. 25.

Turkey objects to several of the demands of the two powers, but the article which is most strenuously opposed is Article I., providing practically for foreign control in Macedonia, which is as follows:

"In order to establish control over the activity of the Ottoman local authorities in regard to the application of reforms, special Austro-Hungarian and Russian civil agents are to be appointed to accompany the Inspector-General everywhere, to direct his attention to the needs of the Christian population, to report to him the abuses of the local authorities, to transmit corresponding proposals to the Ambassadors in Constantinople, and to report to their Governments on everything that happens in the country. To assist these agents secretaries and dragomans will be chosen, upon whom the execution of their orders will be incumbent, and who for this purpose will be empowered to go on tours through the districts to question the inhabitants of Christian villages and to watch over the local authorities, &c.

"Since the task of the civil agents consists in providing for the introduction of the reforms and the tranquillization of the inhabitants, their mandate will lapse two years after their appointment. The Sublime Porte will instruct the local authorities to afford these agents all facilities in the accomplishment of their mission."

Article VI. of the scheme is as follows:

"The Turkish Government is to be requested to set apart special sums—(a) for the repatriation of the Christian inhabitants who have fled to Bulgaria and elsewhere; (b) for the support of Christians who have lost their property and homes; (c) for the rebuilding of the houses, churches, and schools destroyed by the Turks during the insurrection. Commissions, to which Christian notables will belong, are to settle the distribution of these sums. The Austro-Hungarian and Russian Consuls will watch over their application."

MR. AYLESWORTH'S VIEWS.

Canadian Commissioner on Alaskan Boundary Says There Is No Trouble Over Unawarded Territory.

TORONTO, Ontario, Nov. 5.—A. B. Aylesworth, Canadian Commissioner on the Alaskan boundary dispute, does not think that either the Canadian or the United States Governments will have cause to worry over the fact that a stretch of 140 miles of Alaska territory has not been defined by the award.

When shown a Washington dispatch published in New York to-day to the effect that the territory was still unawarded, and that certain American officials feared that it might lead to another dispute, he said:

"This is a mare's nest. So far from it being just discovered that it is not marked on the award, we, of course, knew of it at the time. Other members of the commission considered that this was of no practical consequence.

"The surveys before us did not give information as to the physical features of this strip of territory—they have it here 140; I thought it was about 120—and that information was necessary if the line was to be drawn that far from the ocean.

"Sir Louis Jette and I thought it should be closer to the water, but they got further inland than the surveys extended.

"A straight line between these mountain peaks, they thought, would serve the purpose, and that was done. It is a snow and ice region, useless unless they find a gold mine under it some day."

MRS. MARY E. SCHENLEY DEAD.

Donor of Public Gifts in Pittsburg and Large Property Owner.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 5.—The death of Mrs. Mary E. Schenley, which occurred at her home in Hyde Park, London, was made known in Pittsburg to-day:

Mrs. Schenley has been Pittsburg's benefactress for many years, and arrangements are in progress for a special meeting of the Council to take action on her death.

Mrs. Schenley inherited much property from her grandfather, Gen. O'Hara, the pioneer of Pittsburg, and from her father, Col. Croghan of Kentucky. She was the largest owner of real estate in Allegheny County, and John W. Herron, the Pittsburg agent for the estate, values the holdings here at between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000. In addition, Mrs. Schenley owned valuable properties in Cambria and Crawford Counties of this State and lands in Western States.

Among the notable donations made by Mrs. Schenley in Pittsburg and Allegheny are property on which is erected the West Penn Hospital, 300 acres of land which made Schenley Park possible, land on which the Western Penn Institute for the Blind was built, a large lot for the Newsboys' Home, large subscriptions of money for the purchase of land for Riverview Park, Allegheny, and the gift of the Old Block House, with adjoining property, the site of the original Fort Duquesne, to the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Schenley had also been very liberal to churches and public schools.

Mrs. Schenley was the heroine, sixty years ago, of the greatest romance in Pittsburg's early history. She was a Miss Croghan, the daughter of a wealthy resident of Pittsburg, whose residence on the outskirts of Pittsburg was until very recent years an object of great interest to sightseers.

It was while her family occupied this large mansion, the scene of some of the gayest social functions in Pittsburg's history, that, as a young girl, she eloped and married Capt. E. W. H. Schenley, an English officer. The affair created an immense social sensation at the time, and the house was preserved for many years in precisely the shape that it was in at the date of the elopement.

IN THE SHOPS.

College colors for women, in the football season, are not unnaturally to be found upon hosiery. The latest even show the football itself. Upon the instep of fine silk hosiery are to be found three designs. The centre one is the initial of the college represented, and in the college color. Above and below is a football in the same color or colors, and with the same initial in the centre of it.

***

Some of the prettiest things to be seen in silk hosiery are black embroidered in black. Three sprays of flowers, one above the other, are set into the instep of the stockings. These quiet designs are brightened slightly by a bead or jet ornament. In some there is a steel bead, in others one or two tiny gold beads, and still other stockings have the cut ornament in jet in the centre of each blossom, this latter a little larger than the beads.

***

Very pretty silk stockings in pale colors have the entire front of the stocking, well up the leg, in a design of diamonds, plain and in a fine close network. The centre line of diamonds is in the plain silk. Upon every diamond is an embroidered flower, and on the two sides, forming a line outside the openwork diamonds, are half figures, these, too, showing the embroidered flowers. Some of the stockings seen were in a very pale shade of blue, the embroidery done in two shades of blue, pale, but a little deeper than the stockings. In one pair the design is in fleur-de-lis.

***

The carved pipe racks show college insignia and colors. One of these, in a dark wood, is in the form of a shelf supported by two carved heads and extending below the shelf the rack for the pipes. On the board forming the back of the piece, and below the shelf, is the coat of arms of the college in appropriate colors, and below the rack the words "Rah, 'Rah, 'Rah," and the name of the college, whichever it may be.

***

A desk set has all the pieces finished with some kind of yellow metal. There is a portfolio with the two sides made of sheets of this metal, there is a memoranda pad with a top of it, the smaller pieces have handles of it, and the blotter a back of it. Shown with the other pieces is a large, square box, the inside daintily upholstered and similarly made of brass on the outside. All of the pieces are set with jewels, and are very pretty and effective.

***

Desk scissors and paper cutters come together in a double holder of leather. The handles of the two articles match, and come in different materials. One of the most dainty is of mother-of-pearl, and an attractive and useful set is of gun metal.

***

A pretty set of top collar and pieces for the wrist are of a thin white material of the nature of dimity, but finer, and each piece has in the centre an embroidered and "cut-out" butterfly. It is a particularly pretty set, and costs 98 cents. Many different designs of top collars and cuffs are to be found at this price. They are in thin white goods and in attractive designs.

***

A pretty silk, 31 inches wide, with a decided crinkle is called Corean crêpe, and costs 65 cents a yard. It comes in many beautiful delicate colors, and makes up delightfully into fancy waists.

***

Crush belts with simple metal buckles can be found for 98 cents. There are broader belts with long, leather-covered buckles, which are more expensive, and jeweled belts among these wide varieties are expensive, but the first mentioned are very satisfactory.

***

A soft white silk crush belt, with gilt eyelet holes and a simple gilt buckle, costs $1.25.

***

A brush and comb traveling cover is made of pretty cretonne. It is simply a long, narrow, straight bag, opening at the end, without a flap. Stitched down the centre of this is a narrower strip of the material, opening at the top, which will hold the comb. The case costs 25 cents.

***

Handsome silks, checked off to give the effect of a fine shepherd's plaid, are made up into scarfs for men. They come in the black and white and colors. Whatever color is used is checked off with black, and at wide intervals through the material there is a wider stripe of black.

SHOCK OF FIRE CAUSES DEATH.

Prominent Derby Citizen Succumbs After Exciting Drive to His Blazing Mill.

Special to The New York Times.

DERBY, Conn., Nov. 5.—Excitement due to a fire yesterday in his large woolen mills caused the death to-day of Charles B. Alling of this city, surviving partner of the firm of A. H. and C. B. Alling, and owner of the Paugassett mills. Mr. Alling heard of the fire while driving, and hurrying to the factory, found the dye house and its costly machinery and stock destroyed, at a loss of $80,000. His hurried drive and the excitement caused nervous chills. Cerebral hemorrhage set in, and he died sixteen hours after the fire.

Mr. Alling, who was 79 years old, was rated as worth over $1,000,000, and was the richest man in Derby. He owned half the mercantile blocks in town and paid one-thirtieth of the city taxes. He began life gathering wool among the farmers for the mill he later owned. His fortune was largely made during the civil war in furnishing clothing for the Union army.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William B. O'Rourke.

William B. O'Rourke, Superintendent of the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island, died at the hospital yesterday morning from cancer of the stomach. He was born in this city fifty-five years ago. When he was thirteen years old he entered the Harlem Railroad machine shops as an apprentice, working under Richard Croker, who was foreman. Later he became chief machinist in the shops and after that was appointed inspector of boilers in the United States Steamboat Service. In 1890 Mr. O'Rourke was appointed steward of the Homeopathic Hospital on Ward's Island. The next year he became warden of Bellevue Hospital, which position he retained until 1896. In 1898 he was again appointed Warden of that institution. A widow and five children survive him.

Cousin of Henry Ward Beecher Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 5.—The Rev. Luther F. Beecher died at his home on Davis Avenue, Brookline, this evening. He was nearly ninety-one years old. He was a cousin of Henry Ward Beecher and was well known as a temperance advocate. He was born in Goshen, Conn., in 1813, being the son of David Beecher, a prominent citizen of the place. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and entered Yale in 1837, graduating in the class of '41. He was ordained to the ministry in the same year at Trenton, N.J. Some forty years ago he came to Brookline and in 1844 married Miss Mary S. Carleton of that town. The funeral will be held on Saturday.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN PYLE, former Sheriff of Newcastle County, and twice a member of the State Senate, died at his home in Wilmington, Del., yesterday, aged sixty-five years. He was one of the original Bryan Democrats of Delaware.

Dr. JAMES M. MILNE, formerly Principal of the Oneonta Normal School, later a member of the law firm of Sallon, Duffy & Milne of New York, died last night from heart disease while responding to a toast at a banquet in Waterville in connection with the dedication of the Masonic Temple. Dr. Milne was fifty-two years of age. He is survived by his wife.

Dr. EMIL ROSENBERG, who died Wednesday at his home, 138 West Eighty-fifth Street, was known through this and other countries as an authority in the medical examinations of applicants for insurance policies. He was seventy-four years old and came to this country from Germany in 1868, since which time he had been the senior medical examiner of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was a prominent member of the German Medical Society and other scientific bodies. The funeral will be held this afternoon at his late residence.

Masonic Services for Judge Estee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The body of Morris M. Estee, late United States District Judge at Honolulu, was interred to-day in Odd Fellows Cemetery, after services at the Masonic Temple. The services were conducted by the California Grand Lodge of Masons, and an eloquent eulogy was delivered by United States Circuit Judge W. W. Morrow.

For Destitute Crippled Children.

For the purpose of raising funds for the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children, recently incorporated, the only institution of its kind in Manhattan recorded with the State Board of Charities, Mrs. A. L. Erlanger, the President, and Mrs. Jose Maria De Birmingham, have arranged to give an entertainment in the ballroom of the Majestic Hotel Tuesday evening, the 24th inst. The programme will comprise a long list of both professional and amateur talent. One dollar each will be charged for seats. Tickets can be secured by addressing Mrs. Erlanger at the Hotel Majestic or Mrs. John Clark Stratton at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

MARRIED.

ARNOLD—VAN RENSSELAER.—On Thursday, Nov. 5, by the Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Elizabeth, daughter of Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, to Benjamin Walworth Arnold of Albany.

BALL—TAYLOR.—On Thursday, Nov. 5, at the Church of the Divine Paternity, by the Rev. W. S. Crowe, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Frank O. Hall, D. D., Isabel Harrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson Taylor, to Ancell Harrison Ball.

BIRD—THORNE.—On Thursday, Nov. 5, 1903, at the residence of the bride's parents, 90 East Forty-seventh Street, Chicago, Ill., by the Rev. A. E. Crosser, Mabel Cobb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Thorne, to Edward Dimon Bird of New York City.

McDUNNOUGH—WEEKS.—On Thursday, Nov. 5th, at St. Luke's Church, by the Rev. Charles M. Niles, D. D., assisted by the Rev. John T. Patey, Ph. D., and the Rev. William F. Weeks, Marie Skinner Weeks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Weeks, to William Nelson McDunnough.

MILLARD—PICKARD.—On Thursday, Nov. 5, 1903, at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,317 Boston Road, by the Rev. Charles W. Millard, Ph. D., Presiding Elder of the New York District, Nellie Dalrymple, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pickard, to Charles Warren Millard.

DIED.

ABBATT.—At the residence of her niece, Mrs. Elizabeth Kip Coale, Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 4th, 1903, Mary Minturn, daughter of the late Robert Abbatt of New York City, in the 92d year of her age.

Funeral services at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church at Westfield, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 6th, at 11:30 A. M. Interment in Greenwood. Carriages will meet 10 A. M. train from foot of Liberty St., New York, Central R. R. of N. J.

GOLIBART.—Maria, widow of the late S. R. Golibart of Baltimore, Md., and mother of Willet W. and Alex Meakim of New York.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARSHALL.—At Blue Point, L. I., on Monday, Nov. 2, 1903, Elizabeth B., widow of James W. Marshall and daughter of the late William Nash of Hudson, N. Y.

MILLS.—Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., Nov. 3, 1903, George H. Mills, in the 79th year of his age.

Services at his late residence, 84 South Fullerton Av., Friday, Nov. 6, on the arrival of the D., L. & W. train leaving New York at 2:10. Kindly omit flowers.

ROSENBERG.—On Wednesday, Nov. 4, Dr. Emil Rosenberg, beloved husband of Simonetta Rosenberg, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 138 West 85th St., on Friday, Nov. 6, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

SIDMAN.—At Great Barrington, Nov. 4, 1903, Harry Herbert, son of Mary Frances Sidman and the late John Edgar Sidman.

Funeral services in the parlor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Fifty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue, Saturday, Nov. 7, at 1 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

STIMERS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 5, Julia A., widow of the late Alban C. Stimers, C. E. U. S. N., in the sixty-ninth year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Victor Mravlag, 1,062 East Jersey St., Elizabeth, Saturday, Nov. 7, at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

WEEKES.—On fourth day, eleventh month, 5, Elizabeth, widow of Nathaniel M. Weekes.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, 360 South 3d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on sixth day, eleventh month, sixth, at 2 o'clock P. M.

High-Class Granite Monuments,
Marble and Bronze Statuary. Designs, estimates submitted. C. E. CANFIELD, 1,193 Broadway.

WEBER PIANOS

FOR more than half a century characterized by a *distinctive* tone-quality—rich, pure and sympathetic.

Attention is directed to our new style of upright, characteristic in case design of

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The WEBER PIANO COMPANY
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605 Fulton St., Brooklyn

The Metrostyle
PIANOLA

The latest development of the standard piano-player, is on exhibition and for sale. Visitors welcome.

Pianola $250,
Pianola with Metrostyle, $300.
Purchasable by monthly payments.

The Aeolian Company
Aeolian Hall. 362 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Clemens Arrives at Naples.

NAPLES, Nov. 5.—Samuel L. Clemens, (Mark Twain,) who sailed from New York Oct. 24 on the North German Lloyd steamer Princess Irene, arrived here to-day and left for Genoa.

DEATHS REPORTED NOV. 5.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Died, Nov.
ABRAMS, Augusta, 219 E. 11th St.	35	[illegible]
AQUILANO, Abraham, 460 E. 115th.	41	[illegible]
ABRAMS, M., 122 Broome, B'klyn	53	[illegible]
BUTLER, Catharine, 829 Hudson St.	51	[illegible]
BETTER, Henry, 230 E. 11th St.	34	[illegible]
BUTLER, John H., 314 W. 21st St.	46	[illegible]
BRIGGS, Frank H., 300 W. 142d St.	48	[illegible]
BOHAN, Mary M., 204 West End Av.	1	[illegible]
BURNS, Nellie, 99 E. 81st St.	50	[illegible]
CASSIN, Ellen, 28 Dominick St.	83	[illegible]
CASTELLANO, Alberto, 372 10th Av.	1	[illegible]
CARNEY, Thomas W., 218 E. 30th St.	67	[illegible]
CARIZI, Cordiale, 17 Hancock St.	29	[illegible]
COLLINS, Michael, 16 Barrow St.	29	[illegible]
CROWLEY, John, 190 E. 104th St.	26	[illegible]
CUMMINS, Annie, 263 10th Av.	45	[illegible]
DONOHUE, Margaret, 416 W. 32d St.	3	[illegible]
DROMGOOLE, George, 315 E. 56th.	62	[illegible]
DIERKES, Charles, 217 W. 18th St.	31	[illegible]
DONNELLY, John, 276 W. 10th St.	30	[illegible]
EISENKRAMER, Regina, 505 E. 88th	58	[illegible]
FOLEY, Robert, 323 E. 31st St.	1	[illegible]
FELDS, William, 122 1st Av.	31	[illegible]
FEUSTER, Esther, 110 Canon St.	24	[illegible]
FENERAN, Mary, 239 E. 32d St.	1	[illegible]
GRUNSPAN, Ida, 606 E. 11th St.	3	[illegible]
GRAHAM, Harriet, 217 W. 18th St.	62	[illegible]
GALLAGHER, N., 305 W. Broadway.	1	[illegible]
GOLDENBERG, Max, 87 Rivington St.	1	[illegible]
HADENFELDT, W., Mt. Sinai Hosp.	47	[illegible]
HAYES, Margaret, 23 Batavia St.	52	[illegible]
HAGAN, Henry, 478 Washington St.	25	[illegible]
HEMPELER, August, 637 E. 138th St.	30	[illegible]
HEALY, George, 423 W. 16th St.	27	[illegible]
HEAL, Eliz. A., 191 St. Nicholas Av.	36	[illegible]
KELLY, Katherine, 520 10th Av.	49	[illegible]
KEOGH, M. J., 228 E. 18th St.	34	[illegible]
KRAFT, John, 90 E. 8th St.	47	[illegible]
KALISH, Henry, 308 W. 126th St.	73	[illegible]
KELEHER, Catherine, 219 E. 123d.	87	[illegible]
LOCKWOOD, Calvin, 261 Hicks St., Brooklyn	62	[illegible]
LAUGHRAN, W. P., 2,097 3d Av.	1	[illegible]
LISS, Sarah, 827 E. 5th St.	60	[illegible]
LINWOOD, Amanda, N. Y. Juvenile Asylum	13	[illegible]
LAMBERT, Katie, 207 W. 63d St.	1	[illegible]
MITSCHKE, C. J. A., 101 E. 13th St.	60	[illegible]
MARTIN, Menta, 151 W. 66th St.	43	[illegible]
MINER, Lizzie, 120 2d Av.	52	[illegible]
MARTIN, Marion, 571 Lexington Av.	1	[illegible]
McCAFFREY, B., 108 Bradhurst Av.	5	[illegible]
McINTYRE, Lillian, 1,346 2d Av.	33	[illegible]
McMULKIN, Mary, 320 W. 34th St.	51	[illegible]
NEGLIA, Lillie, 232 E. 20th St.	3	[illegible]
O'LEARY, Annie, 427 E. 63d St.	44	[illegible]
O'KANE, James, 2,208 7th Av.	73	[illegible]
PENSHING, P., 127 E. 30th St.	67	[illegible]
PARK, William, 115 Chrystie St.	40	[illegible]
PAUL, Annie, 248 W. 112th St.	55	[illegible]
POMERANZ, Perle, 29 E. Broadway.	1	[illegible]
QUIRK, Philip, 444 W. 57th St.	45	[illegible]
SCHRIEBMAN, D., 11 Monroe St.	61	[illegible]
SHEA, Daniel, 208 E. 99th St.	34	[illegible]
SCHAUKER, S., 1,723 Lexington Av.	63	[illegible]
STEVENS, Elizabeth, 2,169 3d Av.	63	[illegible]
SLOAN, Agnes, 304 E. 28th St.	56	[illegible]
SALIVAR, John, 401 E. 71st St.	45	[illegible]
SULLIVAN, O., City Home for Aged.	64	[illegible]
SMITH, Mary, 86 Barrow St.	30	[illegible]
SHOLLA, Mary, 85 1st St.	43	[illegible]
STONE, Loretta, 96 1st St.	1	[illegible]
SHERIDAN, Farrell, 212 E. 13th St.	43	[illegible]
TYLER, Talitia, 59 Vandam St.	68	[illegible]
TALIAFERRO, Caroline, 147 W. 60th	28	[illegible]
VOLLMER, Adam A., 1,810 3d Av.	34	[illegible]
VANDLING, B., 9 Mulberry St.	59	[illegible]
WEIMER, Fredericka, 296 Av. A.	74	[illegible]
WOOD, Edwin R., 68 W. 38th St.	61	[illegible]
WHITTEMORE, W., 57 W. 117th St.	33	[illegible]
WINKELSTEIN, Hyman, 64 E. 117th	30	[illegible]
WEIXELBAUM, M., 206 W. 142d St.	76	[illegible]

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Died, Nov.
BARONI, George, Fordham Hosp.	45	[illegible]
BYRNE, Thomas, 983 E. 165th St.	1	[illegible]
BREAKEY, Margaret, 281 Alex. Av	67	[illegible]
HILL, Emma, Riverside Hosp.	13	[illegible]
KASBERG, Theodore, St. Joseph's H.	26	[illegible]
KENNELLY, Bridget, St. Joseph's H.	24	[illegible]
LEIHY, Gerald P. B., 3,716 3d Av.	1	[illegible]
PANTOLFI, Millis, 4,582 3d Av.	1	[illegible]
SPENGLER, Andrew, Lebanon Hosp	35	[illegible]
SEIBERT, Johanna, 1,042 Wash. Av.	66	[illegible]

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Died, Nov.
ANDERSON, Leonca, Norwegian Hos.	21	[illegible]
BAUER, Joseph, St. Cath's Hosp.	71	[illegible]
BOATE, Marion, 129 57th St.	80	[illegible]
BROWNELL, Annie, 9 Verona Place.	49	[illegible]
CAMPBELL, W., Surf Av. and 15th.	73	[illegible]
CARNEY, R. J., 218 Classon Av.	43	[illegible]
CHASE, Thomas B., 318 Monroe St.	80	[illegible]
CONKLIN, Loretta W., House of G. S.	20	[illegible]
DEUTSCH, Leo, 342 S. 4th St.	1	[illegible]
DI STEFANO, Filomena, 342 Metropolitan Av.	1	[illegible]
DOYLE, James, 182 Butler St.	62	[illegible]
EDWARDS, R. W., N. Y. City Home	81	[illegible]
FERRANTE, Rosina, 107 Harrison St.	3	[illegible]
FITZGERALD, John, Home for Aged.	73	[illegible]
FITZGERALD, J. F., 553 Warren St.	2	[illegible]
FITZPATRICK, Mary, 483½ Kosciusko St.	53	[illegible]
FLYNN, Thomas J., 584 Wythe Av.	20	[illegible]
FORS, Daniel, 127 28th St.	3	[illegible]
GARRIGAN, J., 286 Columbia St.	3	[illegible]
GEILS, John B., 186 Harrison St.	15	[illegible]
GEISSLER, R., 74 Sullivan St.	1	[illegible]
GOETTING, Anna V., 81 Stuyvesant Av.	27	[illegible]
GREBEL, Katerina, 1,408 Gates Av.	69	[illegible]
HEIM, H., 64th St. and 18th Av.	78	[illegible]
HETZEL, C. D., 91st St. and 3d Av.	68	[illegible]
HOLMES, Charles, 118 Rutledge St.	6	[illegible]
JORDAN, Peter, 741 Atlantic Av.	46	[illegible]
KALZAMARKS, Susan, 179 Myrtle Av.	25	[illegible]
KANTHELAS, John, K. Co. Hosp.	14	[illegible]
LARKIN, Susan C., 474 Park Av.	70	[illegible]
MATULIK, John, 295 Kent Av.	6	[illegible]
MAZOMKIEWITZ, V., 145 24th St.	23	[illegible]
MEYER, Anna, 315 Miller Av.	33	[illegible]
MORAN, William F., 841 Belmont Av	31	[illegible]
McCLOSKEY, George, 480 Baltic St.	1	[illegible]
McKEEFER, Rosanna, 115 Java St.	64	[illegible]
NECKER, John F., 63 Hamburg Av	39	[illegible]
O'BRIEN, John, St. Mary's Mat.	1	[illegible]
O'BRIEN, William, 1,890 Broadway.	19	[illegible]
O'NEILL, Ellen, 406 Sackett St.	1	[illegible]
PATTERSON, Lavinia, 143 Johnson.	50	[illegible]
PRITCHARD, Gertrude D., 2,712 13th Av.	1	[illegible]
QUINN, Edward, 890 Bergen St.	1	[illegible]
RAFFERTY, Margaret, 184 Skillman	70	[illegible]
REBHUN, Amelia, 542 Flushing Av.	25	[illegible]
REILLY, Ann, Home for Aged.	70	[illegible]
RETZA, Theresa, 315 9th St.	65	[illegible]
ROACH, John H., 235 Douglass St.	1	[illegible]
RUBIN, Albert, K. Co. Hosp.	58	[illegible]
SCANLON, John, 80 Tompkins Av.	67	[illegible]
SCHADT, John, 1,119 Fulton St.	58	[illegible]
SPRERGIN, Rachel, 94 Moore St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SULLIVAN, Ann, 814 Dean St.	58	[illegible]
TAYLOR, E. F., Jr., 594 Manhattan Av.	1	[illegible]
TRAINOR, Owen, 575 Kent Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
VETTER, Jacob, 292 Boerum St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WALKER, Bessie, 1,654 Fulton St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WARNER, Perry B., 1,833 51st St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WEEKES, Sarah E., 366 S. 3d St.	58	[illegible]
WELLS, Margaret L., 226 Flatbush Av.	1	[illegible]

CUPS FOR CHAMPION DOGS

Ballyhoo Bey Trophy Won by Mrs. Kelley's Greyhounds.

American-Bred Scottish Terriers Lead in Their Classes—Show Ends To-day in Madison Square Garden.

Well forward with their work of judging the regular classes scheduled for the Ladies' Kennel Association's dog show in Madison Square Garden, the officials yesterday reached the competitions for the championship under conditions that were as pleasing to them as they were to the dog lovers who thronged the Garden in the afternoon and evening. When the officials began the most interesting part of their day's work in deciding the champions, the experts and exhibitors crowded to the ring side in such numbers that the average patron of the show had small chance to see much of either dogs or judges. It spoke well for the quality of the dogs that were shown, in that the experts agreed that never in any ring in this country has a higher collection of dogs been gathered together.

The event which caused most interest was the Champion Challenge Cup, presented by Mrs. Clarence Mackay, through the L. K. A., for the best dog owned by a member of the association. The brought together ten handsome animals, each shown by its mistress. After a painstaking examination by James Mortimer, the judge, the competition narrowed down to the exhibits of Mrs. Mayhew, Mrs. Mallock, and Mrs. George S. Thomas, and Mrs. Mayhew was the favored one with her pretty Pomeranian, Foxhill's Dandy.

The Ballyhoo Bey Cup, W. C. Whitney's gift, for the best American bred dog, owned by a member of the L. K. A., proved one of the popular events of the day. Mrs. Henry Kelley's brace of greyhounds survived the ordeal, the award eventually going to Danae, which was shown in superb condition, though the majority of those present favored her kennel mate, Bonny Brier, a beautiful red brindle.

The Suffolk Challenge Cup, offered by Mrs. Perry Belmont for the best stud dog and two of his get, American bred, brought together a very interesting group. Most prominent among the contestants were Miss Lucille Alger's team of poodles, Harry Peters's beagles, Mrs. W. D. Evans's sporting spaniels, Mrs. Karl A. Keller's dachshunde, and Mrs. Anstey's toy spaniels. After a careful examination Mr. Mortimer handed the massive trophy to Miss Lucille Alger's champion Rupert of Thrandeston, the award meeting with much applause.

A great event of the day was the award of the L. K. A. gold trophy for the best exhibit of ten or more non-sporting dogs of one breed. This brought into the ring Thomas W. Lawson's famous team of bulldogs, Frank F. Dole's bull terriers, Harry Peters's beagles, Mrs. Raymond Mallock's toy spaniels, and Miss Lucille Alger's team of assorted poodles. The latter were much admired, owing to the rare combination of colors—blacks, browns, whites, and blues. The trophy was awarded to Mr. Lawson's team, with Miss Alger's team in reserve.

The competition among the Scottish terriers was most flattering to American breeders. The entry in the puppy classes numbered no less than fifteen, and all the prizes went to American-bred specimens. The Craigdarroch Kennels proved invincible in the dog section, winning in limit with the well-known Abertay, and in open with the famous dog champion, The Laird, with Heworth Merlin second and reserve championship. In the bitch section, Mrs. D. W. Evans won in the puppy and novice classes with Redual Alexander, but in limit and open, Brandywine Jean, owned by the Sandown Kennels, won, and in the champion class Jean was successful in getting the first prize from Forgetmenot. Several specials and the Challenge Cup were won easily by The Laird.

Two offers reaching nearly four figures were made for The Laird, but proved of no avail, as Mrs. Brazier decided to keep her champion. To-day will be the closing day of the show.

Among the other special prizes awarded were:

Sands Point Cup for Best St. Bernard.—Won by Alta Kennels' Alta Bruce.

The Ruppert Challenge Cup, for Best American-Bred St. Bernard.—Won by Alta Kennels' Alta Bruce.

The Long Island Kennel Club's Silver Medal for Best Russian Wolfhounds.—Won by Terra Cotta Kennels' Kubelik.

The Pallachucolla Challenge Cup, for Best Setter, Offered by Sidney Dillon Ripley.—Won by Mrs. W. B. Lowe's Ed's Choice.

The Old English Sheep Dog Cup, for Best Old English Sheep Dog.—Won by Mr. and Mrs. William C. Eustis's Lady Stumpie.

The Champion Milo Challenge Cup for Best Curly-Coated Poodle.—Won by Red Brook Kennels' Sinbad the Sailor.

The Red Brook Kennels' Cup for Best Black Curly Poodle.—Won by Red Brook Kennels' Red Brook Russet.

Silver Medal for Best American-Bred Field Spaniel.—Won by Mrs. D. W. Evans's Woolton Buller.

Silver Medal for Best Cocker Spaniel Other than Black, American Bred.—Won by Mrs. G. Albee Freeman's Ch. Buster Brown.

Gold Medal Offered by Miss Ruth Lawrence for the Best Dog Owned by a Member of the Police Department.—Won by H. H. Callan's Lady Loo, Jr., (bull terrier.) Similar medal for a dog owned by a member of the Fire Department.—Won by W. J. McDonough's Zaza, (collie.)

Prize for Exhibit of Non-Sporting Dogs.—Won by Red Brook Kennels' entry.

HORSE SHOW BOXES SOLD.

The auction sale of boxes for the annual horse show to be held in Madison Square Garden the week of Nov. 16 to 21 was conducted yesterday by J. T. Hyde, Assistant Secretary of the National Horse Show Association of America, in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden. About all the well-known persons who are included among the boxholders each season were represented in the crowd of bidders, and a lively interest in the sale was manifested, though, as had been anticipated, the prices paid for the choicest boxes fell below the figures of last season's sale.

The highest price obtained for a single box was $650, paid by James H. Hyde, who chose box 55 in the arena division. Other prominent buyers were Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Hamilton W. Cary, Cornelius Fellowes, E. D. Morgan, W. C. Whitney, C. K. G. Billings, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., and F. K. Sturgis. Some of the best boxes were not sold, but were left over, and will be disposed of privately to the first applicants at the office of the Horse Show Association. The full list of purchasers follows:

J. Irving Maccaffil,	John G. Heckscher,
Frank E. Miller,	Cornelius Fellowes,
Alfred G. Vanderbilt,	Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.,
James W. Gerard,	William C. Whitney,
James T. Hyde,	E. D. Morgan,
Richard F. Carman,	F. K. Sturgis,
W. E. Reis,	Col. De L. A. Kane,
Richard F. Carman,	W. A. Hamilton,
E. D. Jordan,	A. Newbold Morris,
John H. Hannan,	William H. Taller,
E. A. Tipton,	A. J. Cassatt,
W. B. Dickerman,	George P. Wetmore,
T. J. McBride,	James H. Hyde,
W. A. Tyson,	Madison Square Garden Directors,
William B. McElroy,	W. A. Tyson,
Dr. W. E. Woodend,	Richard F. Carman,
C. K. G. Billings,	G. G. Tyson,
J. Henry Smith,	G. G. Tyson,
Elbridge T. Gerry,	Dr. W. E. Woodend,
George J. Bascom,	J. S. Bache,
Charles M. Tyson,	David Lapsley,
George J. Bascom,	F. K. Sturgis,
Frederick G. Bourne,	G. P. Morosini,
George J. Bascom,	F. Ambrose Clark,
William H. Moore,	G. G. Tyson,
George J. Bascom,	Hamilton W. Cary,
James H. Moore,	G. G. Tyson,
George J. Bascom,	A. E. Dietreich,
Goelet Gallatin,	Elisha Dyer, Jr.,
H. H. Hollister,	F. B. Taintor,
G. G. Tyson,	C. W. Smith.
F. A. Schermerhorn,	

Golf Record at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 5.—W. C. Fownes, Jr., of Pittsburg led a representative field of golfers in the qualifying round of the annual Autumn tournament of the Atlantic City Country Club over the links at Northfield to-day and incidentally created a new amateur record for the eighteen-hole course. Walter J. Travis last Spring played the course in 75 strokes, which the Highland Club golfer excelled by two strokes, his card being:

W. C. Fownes, Jr., Pittsburg—
Out............5 4 3 6 7 3 4 4 4—40
In.............3 3 5 3 4 4 3 4 4—33—73

There were forty contestants, and the qualifying round for the Governors' and President's cups was at 36 holes. Fownes in the afternoon endeavored to beat his morning record, but failed. He played the first nine holes in 37, but took 43 for the last eight, making his card 80, or 153 for the 36 holes. George T. Brokaw of Lakewood finished second with 167, while Arden M. Robbins, Garden City; Jasper Lynch, Lakewood; J. B. C. Tappen, Nassau, and F. W. Cressy, Arsdale, were among those who qualified for the first match play round to-morrow.

LORD BADGE UPSET FORM

Horse's Eccentric Running Caused Stewards to Investigate.

Wild Thyme Captured the Roslyn Handicap by a Head from Ahumada at Aqueduct Track.

"Billy Oliver's luck" so long has been accepted as explaining the inexplicable running of the horses of the W. L. Oliver racing stable, that racegoers at the Aqueduct track yesterday were more surprised at the action of the racing Stewards in questioning Oliver concerning the running of the horse, Lord Badge, than they were at the seeming miracle which had been worked on the horse between Wednesday, when, in the last race he was barely able to gallop, and yesterday, when, in the second event he romped out in front all the way. "Oliver's luck" might have accounted for the amazing improvement showed by Lord Badge, had the matter ended with the winning of the purse, but it called for harsh remarks from an ill-tempered and morose crowd of losing bettors, that Lord Badge's improvement was anticipated by the stable, and the men who bet on the stable information, with the result that Lord Badge was backed heavily before he proceeded to upset the phantom which is designated form at the Queens County track.

Similar happenings have been so frequent at the meeting that the Aqueduct racing has caused more scandal than any other meeting of the season, but until yesterday the Stewards representing The Jockey Club have seemed oblivious to all that was going on. It came as a surprise then that the Stewards awoke suddenly and made comparison of Lord Badge's recent race and of the betting operations that attended his running, and the ill-tempered and suspicious persons who had lost money because they drew conclusions from Lord Badge's extreme slowness on Wednesday found great satisfaction in the belief that "Oliver's luck" at last was to undergo official investigation.

Whatever views the Stewards may hold concerning the traditional luck of the ex-boat builder who trains and races Lord Badge, they fell into line with the opinions expressed by the majority of the betting men when they started their inquiry. The betting records of a number of the layers of odds were called for, and the Stewards were able to satisfy themselves that Lord Badge, in spite of his wretched running less than twenty-four hours before, had been backed heavily for the race he won yesterday. Leaving out of consideration Lord Badge's earlier races at Aqueduct, the difference between the two latest performances was sufficient to justify carrying the inquiry further, for on Wednesday, ridden by the capable Jockey Fuller, and carrying light weight, Lord Badge was outrun from end to end in a mile race, while yesterday, ridden by H. Callahan, and carrying nine pounds more weight, Lord Badge, after being backed from 8 to 1 to 4 to 1, jumped away, and, making every post a winning point, was first in a canter half a dozen lengths before Brigand. The decision reached by the Stewards has not yet been announced.

For the followers of public form the inquiry into the running of Lord Badge was poor solace for the other happenings of the day, for straight through the programme the post favorites were beaten, the sweeping defeat of the choices making the second day of the short meeting in which this has occurred, while the average of winning favorites at Aqueduct in the Fall has been the smallest of the year.

The weather was gloomy and damp, and the track was slippery under a thin covering of slush, the fields in consequence being cut down by scratches in all the races except the last, for which fourteen maidens, three years old and upward, made the most of the chance to win some part of a purse. For the stake feature, the Roslyn Handicap, for three-year-olds, at one mile and a sixteenth, five horses ran, with Ahumada the favorite at odds on at post time. For a trifle more than a mile Ahumada, racing out in front seemed to be winning, but he found the distance just a little more than he could negotiate, and Wild Thyme, closing from second place, close on the post got up to the favorite in time to beat him out by a short head. In the handicap for two-year-olds, Harangue was the top weight and post choice, but was outrun from the first jump by Beldame, who remained in front throughout and won easily by four lengths, Harangue finishing second.

Forward cleverly took the first race, and Garnish, who a day or so before was returned a winner after having been backed from 100 to 1 down to 30 to 1, repeated his performance at 12 to 1. Erbe in the last race rewarded the patience of D. C. Johnson, who has fed him for three years, by winning the purse for maidens, beating a well-backed favorite in Trepan, who was second. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $2,000 down to $800; seven furlongs.
Thomas Shiels's Forward, ch. g., 3 years, by Hastings-Fetich, 105 pounds, (Romanelli,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.......1
E. J. Miller's Morakanta, b. h., 6, by Morocco-Kanta, 109, (Boleson,) 50 to 1 and 15 to 1.......2
W. H. Rowle's Ninespot, b. f., 3, by Hastings-Nineveh, 105, (Wilkerson,) 8 to 1 and 5 to 2.......3
Time—1:30 2-5. Won handily by two lengths; three lengths between second and third. Worry, Early Eve, St. Barnaby, Mark Street, The Guardsman, and Princess H. also ran. Value to the winner, $670. Winner trained by owner.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for all ages; one mile and a furlong.
W. L. Oliver's Lord Badge, b. g., 4 years, by Badge-Mocking Bird, 116 pounds, (H. Callahan,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5.......1
James Galway's Brigand, ch. c., 3, by Belvidere-Livonia, 109, (Fuller,) 3 to 1 and even.......2
A. Molinelli's Sabot, br. f., 3, by Halma-Clatterfeet, 110, (Romanelli,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5.......3
Time—1:57. Won easily by six lengths; four lengths between second and third. Circus and Akela also ran. Value to the winner, $690. Winner trained by owner.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; scale from $1,800 down to $600; one mile.
The Eagle Stable's Garnish, b. c., by Rapallo-Garniture, 110 pounds, (H. Callahan,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1.......1
R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, Long Spur, b. c., by Longstreet-Arena, 102, (Redfern,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.......2
Frank Farrell's Champlain, b. c., by Gensalvo-Lillian Belle, 97, (O'Brien,) 13 to 5 and 4 to 5.......3
Time—1:43 4-5. Won handily by two lengths, a head between second and third. Dutiful, Bob Murphy, and Ninepin also ran. Value to the winner, $640. Winner trained by E. Littlefield.

FOURTH RACE.—The Roslyn Handicap for three-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth.
Andrew Miller's Wild Thyme, b. f., by Ben Brush-Rose, 108 pounds, (Redfern,) 3 to 1 and 7 to 10.......1
J. A. Kyle's Ahumada, br. c., by G. W. Johnson-Floreen, 105, (O'Neill,) 9 to 10 and out.......2
The Bristle Stable's Florham Queen, ch. f., by Tristan-Hazel W., 95, (O'Brien,) 7 to 1 and 2 to 1.......3
Time—1:48 1-5. Won ridden out by a head, twelve lengths between second and third. Gravina and Colonsay also ran. Value to the winner, $920. Winner trained by T. J. Healey.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds; six furlongs.
N. Bennington's Beldame, ch. f., by Octagon-Bella Donna, 121 pounds, (O'Neill,) 8 to 5 and to 2 to 5.......1
A. Featherstone's Harangue, ch. c., by The Commoner-Lady Een, 122, (Bullman,) 6 to 5 and 1 to 3.......2
The Boston Stable's Palette, b. f., by Ben Brush-Bonnie Lee, 105, (Redfern,) 4 to 1 and even.......3
Time—1:15 4-5. Won easily by four lengths, a length between second and third. Ikki and Ancestor also ran. Value to the winner, $695. Winner trained by F. Burlew.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward, special weights; one mile.
D. C. Johnson's Erbe, ch. g., 3 years, by Knight of Ellerslie-Lizzie Pickwick, 107 pounds, (O'Neill,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.......1
H. T. Griffin's Trepan, b. or br. g., 3, by Top Gallant-La Creole, 107, (Redfern,) 9 to 5 and 4 to 5.......2
B. Nolan's The Captain, b. c., 3, by The Judge-Floriana, 107, (Hicks,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.......3
Time—1:43. Won, ridden out, by three-parts of a length, a length and a half between second and third. Heir Apparent, Ominte, Grantsdale, Norbury, Dinna Forget, Hymettus, Sir Shep, Albany Girl, Burning Glass, Effie Sheppard, and Roamer also ran. Value to the winner, $500. Winner trained by W. Lakeland.

Entries for Aqueduct Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for all ages; six furlongs. Mamie Worth, 128 pounds; Young Henry, 126; River Pirate, 117; Ascension, 109; Irish Witch, 108; Palette, 90.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $1,500 down to $500; one mile. Faraniass, H. L. Coleman, Dramatist, and Arden, 106 pounds each; Squanto, The Guardsman, Lee King, Mary Worth, Cottage Maid, and Ninespot, 105 each; Dark Planet and Alpaca, 104 each; Oclawaha, Hot, Animosity, and Setauket, 103 each; Potente and Hackensack, 98 each; Star and Garter, 95; Widow's Mite, 92. Apprentice allowance of five pounds each claimed for Widow's Mite, The Guardsman, Star and Garter, Squanto, Hackensack, and Potente.

THIRD RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights; six and a half furlongs. Pompano, Silverfoot, St. Gallen, Tithonic, Flag Officer, and Clovis, 110 pounds each; Sir Carter, Raider, Sonoma Belle, Sneer, Belle of Portland, Gay Lizzette, and My Alice, 107 each.

FOURTH RACE.—The Stonybrook Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $3,000 down to $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Namtor, 108 pounds; Sheriff Bell and Ethics, 107 each; Demurrer and Highlander, 106 each; Rostand, Potente, Carbuncle, and Embarrassment, 105 each; Daisy Green, 100; Gaviota, 95, and Lord Advocate, 93.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, beaten nonwinners at the Aqueduct meeting; selling allowances; scale from $1,600 down to $800; five and one-half furlongs. Ruby Ring, 110 pounds; Reticent, 108; My Ester, Oriskany, and Prince Salm Salm, 107 each; Sweet Tone, M. Theo, Bronx, Blytheness, and Florizel, 104 each; Neptunus and Bob Murphy, 102 each; Willigese, Shady Lad, and High Heels, 98 each; Atwood and San Remo, 96 each; Cyuttica, 95, and Second Sight, Agnes Brennan, and Belle of Belle Meade, 93 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for all ages; one mile. River Pirate, 122 pounds; Sweet Alice, 115; Girdle, 114; Sheriff Bell, 113; Illyria, 112; Lord Advocate, 105, and Gold Bell, 100.

PHYSICAL CULTURE IN SCHOOLS

Director Gulick Tells Teachers What the Most Popular Games for Children Have Been.

Dr. Gulick, Director of Physical Culture, and the teacher of the Physical Training Department of the New York public schools, about 100 in number, met at the High School of Commerce, 155 West Sixty-fifth Street, yesterday afternoon to arrange the games most suitable for school children.

Dr. Gulick announced that he had corresponded with every large city in the world with a view of getting their methods of developing the physical condition of their school children, and he intends to give the children of New York the best physical training that can be had.

The games that have been the most popular in this city, he said, are "Three Deep" and "Centre Ball." The former can be played by any number of children. The players are grouped in two circles, one within the other, while one player known as "It" and a "chaser" remain on the outside of the outer circle. "It" is chased by the boy selected as "chaser," and can only save himself by springing behind a member of the outer ring and shouting "three deep." "It" then takes the place of the boy in the outer circle, while the one immediately in front of him in the inner, becomes the "chaser" and tries to catch the former "chaser," who has now become "it." The game increases in speed and interest as one after another of the ring men have been ousted and required to take their places as "chasers" and "its."

Every boy participating in the game comes in for his share of the sport, and the uncertainties of where "it" is going to stop and cry "three deep" keeps each player on the lookout all the time.

"Centre ball" promises to be much in vogue in the public schools during the Winter. In playing the game a circle of some twenty or thirty boys is formed, while a single boy takes his position in the centre of the ring. A basket or medicine ball is passed from one member of the ring to another with rapidity, and the boy in the centre must touch the ball as it is passed around. When he succeeds in this the player in whose hands the ball was held, or from whose hands it was last passed, becomes centre, and the centre takes his place in the circle. The game is fast, and to be successful a boy must be very active and possess an accurate eye.

"Club, or ball hustle," is another good developer of muscular skill. A line of boys is formed. Any number can play, the size of the team being limited only by the floor area. The line stands in a stooping position with the hands resting on the knees. The head of the line takes a medicine ball, levels it between his legs to the boy behind, and it is then passed under this human archway to the end of the line, who upon receiving the ball rushes forward and becomes the head. Sometimes a boy in the rear, and of athletic build, will vault one boy after another until he reaches the head of the line.

The back and arm muscles in this game are given excellent exercise, and the rapid changing of position gives each boy plenty of leg and foot work.

Among the girls and younger pupils the game which has met with the greatest favor is called "circus rope." The players are grouped about in a circle, while one lies on a mat in the centre and twirls around the floor a long rope, to the end of which is attached a rubber ball. As the rope sweeps around, describing a circle, the other players must skip over it. The one failing to leap the rope becomes "it," and relieves the one on the mat and twirls the rope until another is entrapped. In this game only the agile and nimble-footed player can possibly play to the finish without being caught.

At the conclusion of the meeting, during which the teacher gave practical illustrations of the various games, Dr. Gulick stated that as soon as he heard from the leading school authorities abroad he would arrange a schedule of exercises that would become a permanent fixture at all the schools in New York.

College Gymnasts to Meet at Princeton.

Delegates from the Intercollegiate Gymnastic Association held their annual meeting at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday, and decided that the next annual intercollegiate championship meet should be held at Princeton in the new gymnasium. Representatives were present from Yale, Harvard, Cornell, Princeton, Pennsylvania, New York University, Rutgers, and Columbia. The date for the meet is March 26, and as Princeton's new gymnasium will be finished by that time the meet will be in the nature of a dedication. The delegates also decided that the intercollegiate champions in the various contests should be sent as a picked team to the St. Louis World's Fair to represent the East against the West in gymnastics.

Forty-seventh Regiment Games.

Company I of the Forty-seventh Regiment of Brooklyn has arranged an interesting programme of athletic games, in addition to a reception for Saturday evening, Nov. 14, at the armory, Marcy Avenue and Heyward Street. The events, which are open to all registered athletes, include a 100-yard run, 300-yard run, 880-yard run, one-mile run, 880-yard run, open to members of the regiment only, and a two-mile bicycle race, all handicaps; a 600-yard run for novices, and a one-mile relay race. Entries close Monday, Nov. 9.

Automobilemakers Elect Officers.

Officers for the coming year were elected, as follows, by the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, at a meeting held yesterday at the headquarters, 7 East Forty-second Street:

President—F. L. Smith, Detroit; Vice President—Charles Clifton, Buffalo; Secretary—E. H. Cutler, Springfield, Mass.; Treasurer—Henry B. Joy, Detroit; Executive Committee—M. J. Budlong, Hartford, Conn.; S. T. Davis, Jr., Bridgeport, Conn., and the President, Vice President, and Secretary.

A new move in the litigation over the Selden patent, which is claimed to cover the operative merchanism of gasoline automobiles, was made by a decision to bring a suit against a user of a leading make of vehicles which are claimed to infringe the Selden patent, and a notice of such suit will be served to-day.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers also held a meeting, and reviewed the report of the Board of Examiners of the recent endurance contest, which will be made public in a day or two. A. B. Tucker was elected Secretary, to succeed Harry Unwin, who resigned on the first of the present month.

Fast Time by Motor Launch.

The automobile speed launch designed and constructed by Smith & Mabley of this city had its first trial spin at Glenwood-on-the-Hudson yesterday. The launch went a mile with the tide in 2:26, and another mile against the tide in 3:00, running smoothly and without a hitch.

The launch, which is thirty feet long, four feet beam, and about eighteen inches draught, is equipped with a regular automobile motor of twenty-one horse power, and, according to her owners, can go 300 miles on one charge of gasoline. The boat has been built to speed twenty miles an hour and can be handled by one man.

Intercollegiate Cross Country Officers.

E. H. Ehrich of Cornell has been elected President of the Intercollegiate Cross Country Association, composed of Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Columbia, and Cornell. President Ehrich has appointed a committee to arrange for and conduct the coming intercollegiate cross country meet at Morris Park, consisting of L. G. McAneny of Columbia, manager; A. J. Gilpin of Pennsylvania, and L. G. Parks of Yale. The committee will probably meet at Philadelphia on Saturday to arrange all the details of the meet.

IN THE FOOTBALL WORLD

Harvard Team Leaves for Philadelphia to Play Saturday.

Quakers Seem to Have Better Chance—Shake-Up at Cornell—New York University Coach Forced to Resign.

Harvard and Pennsylvania will meet at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, to-morrow, in the first game of the season for two of the so-called "big four" football elevens. The teams are even favorites according to the betting, but it is very much to be doubted whether or not Pennsylvania has not the better chance for success if any reliance is to be placed on its previous records. Before the Quakers were defeated by Columbia their team was considered one of the best of the Eastern elevens, and in Philadelphia was admitted to be the best eleven the Quakers have had for years. When Pennsylvania went down before Columbia a cry was raised that Pennsylvania had been a much overrated team. This was not so much because Pennsylvania was said to play badly as because to many it was inconceivable how Columbia could beat an eleven of really first-rate calibre.

Harvard has little or nothing in actual achievements this season on which logically to base a hope of victory over the red and blue. With small scores against her minor opponents, defeated by Amherst, barely winning from West Point, just missing defeat at the hands of the Carlisle Indians, Harvard has been playing in the poorest form of any of the big elevens. If the Quakers do win it will be the first time in six years that they have triumphed over Harvard.

Harvard's football eleven left for Philadelphia at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A large crowd of undergraduates assembled at Harvard Square as the special cars pulled away and cheered lustily. In spite of this enthusiasm, however, deep anxiety is felt in Cambridge over the outcome of Saturday's struggle. Rumors of changes in the Crimson line-up are heard on every hand, but the coaches will say nothing and everything is idle conjecture. The most common rumor is that Parkinson, who has been playing tackle, will go in at centre, so that Mills will play left end, where he was last year, that Meier will relieve Parkinson at left tackle, and that Lemoyne, the freshman punter, will go in at left guard. The common opinion, however, is that it is too late to make such radical changes, and betting on the game, which heretofore was 5 to 4 on Harvard, after yesterday's slump, has remained to-day at even money.

Harvard will enter the game with a good offense, but a decidedly uncertain defense. The best hope she has is that her team is much heavier than Pennsylvania's and that all the men are in the best condition.

Yale's practice was light yesterday, the secret work lasting an hour, and most of the regular 'Varsity players then being taken out. Miller of the crew, who has been right guard substitute, was tried at centre, Batchelder going to left guard and Bloomer taking his old place at right. Hogan was not out, as his shoulder is slightly injured. Soper, the quarter back, was so badly cut about the head in New York that he has not played this week, and Donahue will probably engineer Yale's plays during most of the Syracuse game. The 'Varsity was made up of Miller, centre; Batchelder and Bloomer, guards; Bissell and Lawrence, tackles; Mare and Neal, ends; Donahue, quarter back; Allen and Preston, half backs, and Hoyt, full back. The team made one touch-down.

Princeton's coaches have established a new precedent this year by having so much secret practice. Notwithstanding the rousing reception the students gave the players on Wednesday and the interest they manifested in the work of the eleven, the gates were again closed yesterday. The comparative ease with which the scrub tore up the 'Varsity's defense in Wednesday's practice has given the coaches much uneasiness. The scrub was repeatedly given the ball during both halves, but the second team could make but four first downs. The coaches are trying to round off the team for Saturday's game against Lafayette. In the last game played between the two universities Princeton could score but one touch-down. The Lafayette team this year is not up to the standard of two years ago. The combination of Short, Bradley, and DeWitt as the centre trio is working well, and Barney will have a hard fight to regain his old position. Burke was put in at quarter ahead of Vetterlein, and played a splendid game, running the team well and making but few mistakes in the backfield.

The reason why Cohn, the left guard in the Wesleyan football game, was debarred from further athletic work at New York University was made public yesterday. His playing in this game has caused considerable trouble for the New York team, as Coach Wilson has been forced to resign by the Faculty Committee on Athletics. It was learned from a member of this committee that Coach Wilson, knowing Cohn's ability, had induced him to matriculate at the Law School, being at the same time aware that it would be impossible for him to attend lectures. When called before the committee he acknowledged that he had done this on his own authority, and assumed full blame. The committee deemed it advisable to call for his resignation, which was given on Wednesday night. This action has placed the team in a bad condition, as no coach was on hand to take charge of the men yesterday, and Capt. Tuthill was forced to assume control. The loss of Wilson will be felt very much, as he has done good work with the comparatively poor material that has been at his command. The team leaves to-day for Philadelphia, where it will remain all night and play Haverford to-morrow afternoon.

Columbia's football practice was secret yesterday, but according to report the work at the Polo Grounds was the poorest done by the eleven this season. The scrub for the first time this year succeeded in crossing the goal line of the 'Varsity, doing so three times. Who the men were who scored Coach Morley would not say, but it is suspected that the scrub included some of the 'Varsity players. The 'Varsity did not score at all. It became known that Capt. Smith has been in bed ever since the Yale game, so seriously was he injured in that contest. He has a torn ligament in his knee. T. Thorpe and Talbot were also absent. Jones was able to play. Some doubt exists as to whether T. Thorpe will be able to play against the Ithacans. If he does not his loss will present a serious one, as Columbia has no one who can be depended on to take his place with any degree of skill.

The Naval Academy team had its first practice line-up of the week yesterday. The playing was more spirited than usual, though the work of the regulars was not particularly noticeable. The coaches are trying to fix upon a quarter back, and Wilcox, who did such good work for the scrubs against the New York Naval Militia, was tried, and did well. Martin was tried at right tackle, and Montgomery, the heaviest man in the Academy, at left guard. The scrubs put up a stiff game, and the regulars scored only one touch-down, by Howard, who got the ball on a fumble.

As a result of the Princeton game, a shake-up has occurred in the Cornell line-up. Davitt has replaced Fetser at centre, Voris has been moved from left tackle to left guard, Costello has been changed from right tackle to left tackle, Halliday is playing left tackle, and Lynch is being tried at full back. It was announced that Gov. Odell will attend the Cornell-Columbia game at Ithaca on Nov. 14.

The University of Pennsylvania football authorities were extremely surprised yesterday to learn that the Harvard management had directed a note of inquiry concerning the eligibility of Zeigler and Smith of the Pennsylvania eleven. The communication was not made in the form of a protest, although it practically amounted to as much. Capt. Marshall of the Harvard eleven wrote to Capt. Metzger at Mount Pocono asking if Pennsylvania considered Zeigler and Smith eligible to play in the game on Saturday.

The Pennsylvania football authorities, having received no official communication in regard to the matter, have done nothing concerning the protest. The eligibility of all of the players on the Pennsylvania and Harvard elevens were the subject of a general discussion quite recently, and whatever action the Crimson authorities may take, Zeigler and Smith will participate in the game if it is played.

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Cold weather coming. Best Coats here $15, $18, $20, $25.

$3 Regent Shoes for men, $1.95.

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Brill Brothers

Four Convenient Stores. 279 Broadway. 47 Cortlandt St. 211 and 219 6th Ave. 125th St., Cor. 3d Ave.

COLUMBIA, '06, 11; LAW SCHOOL, 6.

Columbia's sophomore foot ball team defeated the Law School eleven yesterday at the Polo Grounds, by a score of 11 to 6. The 1906 team has had only two days' practice, and the Law School eleven, which has been playing for three weeks, is composed of old college stars, so that the result was a surprise.

Fumbling was frequent and the Law School's tally was made in a run of almost the entire length of the field, after the leather had been juggled within five yards of a touchdown by the sophomores. The 1906 men scored all their points in the first half. Willard made both touchdowns, and Schultz failed one goal. The sophomores had the ball down near their opponents' goal two minutes before the game ended, when the ball was fumbled. Short picked it up and ran 105 yards for a touchdown. Palma kicked the goal. Palma is the son of the President of Cuba. He played a splendid game at quarterback. The line-up:

Columbia, '06, 11.	Position.	Law School, 6.
Moeken	Left end	McLintock
Dickson, Rich	Left tackle	Parker
Ebling	Left guard	Short
Protheroe	Centre	Early
Echeverria	Right guard	Rose
Greene	Right tackle	Straus
Schultz	Right end	Bammon
Waddelton	Quarter back	Palma
Willard	Left half back	Shuart
Carter	Right half back	Kinney
Post	Full back	Withrow

Touch-downs—Willard, (2,) Short. Goals—Schultz and Palma. Referee—H. H. Weekes. Umpire—W. R. Morley. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER 11, ADELPHI 0.

The St. Francis Xavier football eleven defeated the Adelphi Academy team by the score of 11 to 0, at Adelphi Field yesterday. The teams were evenly matched, but several of the fumbles made by the Adelphi players were costly. Stancliffe and Rafter made several long runs, which helped their team to victory. In the first half the visitors scored their first touch-down on the line bucking of Quinn. Carroll failed to kick the goal. The visitors also scored in the second half, Rafter making a touch-down on a pass from Cavanagh. Carroll kicked the goal. The line-up:

St. Francis, 11.	Position.	Adelphi, 0.
Stancliffe	Left end	Rand
Carroll	Left tackle	Pritchard
Weireter	Left guard	Baer
Stanley	Centre	Aguilar
Condon	Right guard	Bassett
O'Brien	Right tackle	Rowland
O'Rourke	Right end	Carey
Cavanagh	Quarter back	Dana
Keyes	Right half back	Ouken
Rafter	Left half back	Walsh
Quinn	Full back	Hoeschke

Touch-downs—Quinn, Rafter. Goal from touch-down—Carroll. Referee—Mr. Egan.

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

The feature of last night's bowling in the big local tournaments was the high score, 1,090, made by the Spartan team in the American National tournament at Thum's White Elephant Alleys. This is the highest mark attained by a team in any of this season's contests, and the fact that each one of the five men team contributed over 200 pins is in itself highly creditable. Following are the scores of the games rolled in the leading leagues last night:

AMERICAN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT.

Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Algonquin Bowling Club—Vreeland, 149; Ollson, 213; Smith, 158; Linden, 189; Winn, 211. Total, 920.
Spartan Bowling Club—Riddell, 175; Schulse, 218; Maier, 190; F. Gerdes, 149; Lehrbach, 232. Total, 963.

SECOND GAME.—Algonquin Bowling Club—Vreeland, 173; Ollson, 136; Smith, 182; Linden, 195; Winan, 157. Total, 843.
Empire Bowling Club—Schmidt, 179; Geisler, 147; Richard, 182; Williamson, 170; Mische, 153. Total, 831.

THIRD GAME.—Empire Bowling Club—Schmidt, 156; Geisler, 134; Richard, 175; Williamson, 158; Mische, 175. Total, 798.
Spartan Bowling Club—Riddell, 214; Schulse, 224; Maier, 216; F. Gerdes, 235; Lehrbach, 201. Total, 1,090.

COLUMBIA BOWLING LEAGUE.

Schlusing's Columbia Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Cyclone Bowling Club—Le Beau, 197; Casselman, 148; Prior, 142; Johannesmeyer, 182; Schoales, 173. Total, 842.
Yonkers Bowling Club—I. Anderson, 161; Fred Anderson, 239; Lawrence, 202; Brady, 174; Barnes, 170. Total, 946.

SECOND GAME.—Cyclone Bowling Club—Le Beau, 187; Casselman, 202; Prior, 163; Johannesmeyer, 198; Schoales, 160. Total, 900.
Rosedale Bowling Club—Sievers, 166; Wichern, 205; Koch, 142; H. Frersch, 138; Gleescher, 181. Total, 832.

THIRD GAME.—Yonkers Bowling Club—I. Anderson, 199; Fred Anderson, 222; Lawrence, 212; Brady, 219; Barnes, 159. Total, 1,009.
Rosedale Bowling Club—Sievers, 199; Wichern, 140; Koch, 172; H. Frersch, 172; Gleescher, 168. Total, 851.

LIFE INSURANCE LEAGUE.

Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Fidelity and Casualty Bowling Club—Massey, 190; Sheridan, 143; Ferres, 188; Zabriskie, 178; Verein, 193. Total, 892.
Mutual Life No. 1 Bowling Club—Babcock, 148; Carbonel, 129; Miller, 149; Whitney, 159; Patterson, 162. Total, 747.

SECOND GAME.—Fidelity and Casualty Bowling Club—Massey, 145; Sheridan, 164; Ferres, 160; Zabriskie, 165; Verein, 178. Total, 812.
Equitable No. 2 Bowling Club—Burgess, 163; Tilley, 183; Longfield, 183; Haubner, 168; Hoffman, 189. Total, 838.

THIRD GAME.—Mutual Life No. 1 Bowling Club—Babcock, 172; Carbonel, 212; Miller, 172; Whitney, 164; Patterson, 191. Total, 911.
Equitable No. 2 Bowling Club—Burgess, 154; Tilley, 119; Longfield, 144; Haubner, 133; Hoffman, 164. Total, 714.

HARLEM BOWLING LEAGUE.

Thum & Kahledorf's Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Audubon Bowling Club—Smith, 215; Nelson, 163; Dempsey, 160; Liebler, 100; Maher, 212. Total, 916.
Belvidere Bowling Club—Tilley, 213; Wagner, 152; Baxter, 180; Lockwood, 168; Heiles, 184. Total, 897.

SECOND GAME.—Belvidere Bowling Club—Tilley, 155; Wagner, 216; Baxter, 190; Lockwood, 157; Heiles, 186. Total, 904.
Harlem Bowling Club—Breisigecker, 217; Hennessy, 191; Hadley, 125; Ripley, 200; Randall, 151. Total, 884.

THIRD GAME.—Harlem Bowling Club—Breisigecker, 191; Hennessy, 177; Hadley, 162; Ripley, 172; Randall, 189. Total, 891.
Audubon Bowling Club—Smith, 163; Nelson, 182; Dempsey, 154; Liebler, 150; Maher, 135. Total, 793.

STOCK EXCHANGE TOURNAMENT.

Broadway Arcade Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington Bowling Club—Baker, 137; Morin, 116; Haggerty, 134; Pofsner, 101; Miller, 119. Total, 607.
Van Schaick & Co. Bowling Club—Knowlton, 127; Embury, 108; Crandall, 120; Sauban, 114; Armstrong, 145. Total, 614.

SECOND GAME.—Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington Bowling Club—Baker, 102; Morin, 130; Haggerty, 122; Pofsner, 148; Miller, 166. Total, 668.
Cohen, Greene & Co. Bowling Club—Cohen, 163; Belzer, 169; Hanson, 155; Brown, 153; Seimald, 167. Total, 807.

THIRD GAME.—Van Schaick & Co. Bowling Club—Knowlton, 123; Embury, 147; Crandall, 118; Sauban, 178; Armstrong, 155. Total, 721.
Cohen, Greene & Co. Bowling Club—Cohen, 170; Belzer, 158; Hanson, 146; Brown, 131; Seimald, 190. Total, 795.

Servatius Wins at Billiards.

Much interest was manifested in the first game of the fourteen-inch balk-line tournament, with two shots in, at the Metropolitan Billiard Academy, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, last night. The players were L. A. Servatius and S. E. Dittman. Small runs were the rule up to the eighteenth inning, when Servatius rolled up double figures. He ran the game out in the forty-first inning, and at that time Dittman had scored only 132. The score:

L. A. Servatius—0 5 1 12 1 0 0 1 0 8 8 2 1 0 0 9 1 0 17 2 14 4 18 10 1 27 2 5 3 9 0 5 0 1 0 3 1 0 1 0 17. Total, 200; average, 4 36-41; high runs, 27 17 14.

S. E. Dittman—10 13 5 1 4 5 0 0 0 1 1 2 1 13 2 2 6 0 9 2 4 2 4 1 1 1 4 7 2 0 1 1 1 2 0 7 6 3 1 4 0. Total, 132; average, 3 12-40; high runs, 13 13 11.

The game to-night will be at three-cushion carroms, thirty-five points, between J. H. Mannes and S. G. Eaton.

None as good at a lower price; none better at any price

Hunter Whiskey

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SPORTING GOODS.

HUNTING SEASON OPENS.

Nothing new about what we have to say, except the price. Smart merchants had rather sell at cost than carry over stock, so here you have it.

1.00	10-oz. Duck Hunting Coats, Corduroy Collar, Game pockets, for	72c
1.75	12-oz. Duck Coats, extra Pockets, Corduroy Collar, for	1.23
4.00	Corduroy Hunting Coats, Heavy Duck lining, for	2.50
1.75	Corduroy Hunting Vests for Shells, with pockets, for	1.23
2.75	Corduroy Pants, Special value at 2.75, for	1.79
60c	All Leather Shell Belts, with Shoulder Straps, for	39c
75c	All Leather Shell Belts, extra heavy Shoulder Straps	48c
50c	SHELL BAGS, hold 100 shells, for	29c
70c	SHELL BAGS, hold 200 shells, for	48c
3.50	Sole Leather Gun Case, with Lock Buckle, for	2.49
2.60	Leatherette Gun Case, Leather ends and straps, for	1.59

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VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY'S
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ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
(Commencing at 10 o'clock.)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART.
130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

THE TURF.

QUEENS CO. JOCKEY CLUB,
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
LAST DAY—TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.
Trains leave foot of E. 34th St., at 10:50 A. M., 12:20, 12:40, 1, 1:20, also 1:50 P. M., and from Flatbush Av., at 10:59 A. M., 12:40, 1, 1:20, also 1:48 P. M.

SICK HEADACHE is generally caused by CONSTIPATION
BILIOUSNESS AND LIVER TROUBLES.
EITHER IS QUICKLY RELIEVED AND PERMANENTLY CURED BY
Hunyadi János
THE DOSE Half a glass in the morning gives prompt and pleasant relief.
DON'T BE TRICKED BY UNSCRUPULOUS DRUGGISTS WITH WORTHLESS SUBSTITUTES.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CARL FISCHER, plaintiff, against ARTHUR B. HAMANN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 29th day of October, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

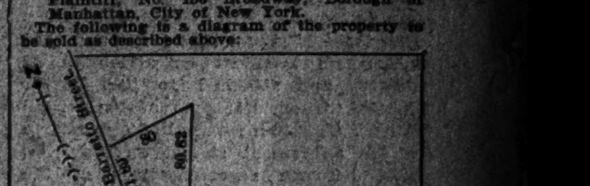
All that certain lot of ground with the building now being erected thereon, situate on the northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Barretto Street, Borough of Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side or line of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and the easterly side or line of Barretto (formerly Fox) Street, as said streets are now legally opened; running thence southeasterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street forty and twenty-three one-hundredths (40.23) feet; running thence northeasterly at right angles to said One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street eighty and eight-two one-hundredths (80.82) feet; running thence westerly at right angles to Barretto Street eighty feet to the easterly side or line of Barretto Street, and thence southerly along the said easterly side or line of Barretto Street, forty-one and eighty-nine one-hundredths (41.89) feet to the corner, the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 31st, 1903.

JAMES T. SULLIVAN, Referee.

RICHARD DUDENSING, Jr., Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 156 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is eight thousand five hundred ninety-four 75-100 ($8,594.75) dollars with interest thereon from the 21st day of October, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred and ninety-eight 75-100 ($398.75) dollars, with interest from October 30th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is one hundred and six 20-100 ($106.20) dollars and interest.

Dated New York, October 31st, 1903.

JAMES T. SULLIVAN, Referee.

no2-2aw3wM&F&no24

PARTITION SALE.—Policies of title insurance of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company furnished to the purchaser free of charge.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—HENRY PARISH, individually and as executor, &c.; Helen Parish, and others, plaintiffs, against SUSAN DELAFIELD PARISH and others, defendants.

Pursuant to an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, dated the 18th day of April, 1902, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 19th day of April, 1902, and an order of this Court, made and entered July 7th, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment and order named, will resell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by George R. Read, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being on the southeasterly corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point or corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Sixteenth Street with the easterly line of Fifth Avenue; and running thence easterly, along said southerly line of Sixteenth Street, one hundred and twenty-eight feet four inches; thence southerly at right angles with said southerly line of Sixteenth Street, thirty-eight feet six inches; thence westerly, on a line parallel with said southerly line of Sixteenth Street, one hundred and twenty-eight feet four inches to the said easterly line of Fifth Avenue; thence northerly, along said easterly line of Fifth Avenue, thirty-eight feet six inches to the place of beginning.

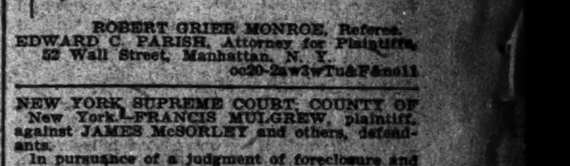
The above-described premises will be sold as one parcel, free and clear from all liens, subject, however, to restrictions and reservations expressed in deeds recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Libers of Conveyances 846, Page 523; 620, page 62; 631, page 406; 504, page 254, and 590, page 501, and encroachments on the east boundary of said premises not exceeding one and three-quarters inches, and on the south of the easterly twenty-eight feet not exceeding one inch.

Dated New York, October 19th, 1903.

ROBERT GRIER MONROE, Referee.

EDWARD C. PARISH, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 52 Wall Street, Manhattan, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



ROBERT GRIER MONROE, Referee.

EDWARD C. PARISH, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 52 Wall Street, Manhattan, N. Y.

oc20-2aw3wTu&F&no11

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—FRANCIS MULGREW, plaintiff, against JAMES McSORLEY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of October, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

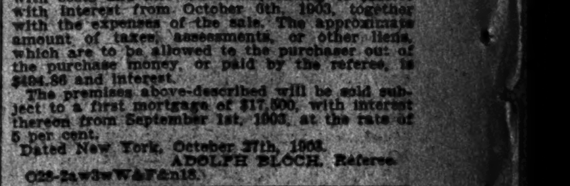
All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and the easterly side of Madison Avenue; running thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street eighty feet; thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue nineteen feet eleven inches; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and part of the way through a party wall eighty feet to the easterly side of Madison Avenue, and thence northerly along the easterly side of Madison Avenue nineteen feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street at the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 27th, 1903.

ADOLPH BLOCH, Referee.

APPLETON D. PALMER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 2,119 Madison Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,283.50, with interest thereon from the 17th day of September, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $225.10 with interest from October 6th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $494.86 and interest.

The premises above-described will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $17,000, with interest thereon from September 1st, 1903, at the rate of 5 per cent.

Dated New York, October 27th, 1903.

ADOLPH BLOCH, Referee.

o28-2aw3wW&F&n18.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LEFEVRE, MARIE L. G., otherwise LESAGE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to DESIRE ISIDORE LESAGE, Gabriel L. Lesage and Charles F. Lesage, both infants over fourteen years of age; Theresa Virginia Borgaro, an infant over fourteen years of age, and the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, and to all persons interested in the estate of MARIE L. G. LEFEVRE, otherwise LESAGE, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, held at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 1st day of December, 1903, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Michael Borgaro, as administrator with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas,

[L. S.] a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

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SUPREMACY IN BOOK ADVERTISING. THE NEW YORK TIMES printed more book publishers' announcements in 1902 than any other American newspaper.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

STEEL POOL CUTS PRICES

Billets Reduced $4 a Ton, and Rails May Sell Lower.

Trust's Stocks Reach a New Low Record—Further Retrenchment Plans—Invasion of British Markets.

An official of the Steel Corporation admitted yesterday that action reducing the price of steel billets $4 a ton, from $27 to $23, had been taken by the pool. The same official stated that the price of steel rails had not been reduced, but that the steel rail pool, so called, had decided to try to maintain the price of $28 a ton.

From other sources, however, it was learned that among the steel people themselves little hope is entertained that this attempt will be successful, while so far as prices of other finished steel products are concerned it is admitted unofficially that these prices will have to come down in proportion with the reduction in steel billets. All grades of Northern iron were also reduced 25 to 50 cents in this city yesterday.

The cut in steel billets was made at a conference of manufacturers representing nearly 90 per cent. of the output of the United States, and almost every one present was in favor of a reduction. This sentiment was backed up by the knowledge that for some time the price of billets had not been maintained according to schedule, sales having been made on several occasions at prices varying from $25.50 down to $23.50. Another meeting will probably be held next week.

Much doubt was expressed as to the ability of the so-called steel rail pool to maintain the price of steel rails at $28 a ton. The railroads of the country, it was pointed out, have been for a long time asking for a reduction in the price of rails. They have withheld all the orders they were not absolutely in need of in the expectation that lower prices were bound to come. This attitude of the railroads has not been changed. Indeed it has become more pronounced.

The reports of reductions in the price of steel were the dominant feature in Wall Street yesterday. They were reflected in the stock market by heavy selling of the United States Steel stocks and some sympathetic selling in other parts of the list. New low records were made in all the steel issues, in the preferred stock the decline from the previous low record amounting to nearly 3 points. The common stock sold down to 10¾, the previous low record having been 12¼, made on Oct. 12; the preferred declined to 54¾, as compared with 57¼ on Oct. 12, and the bonds, which had sold at their lowest on the previous day, established a new low record at 67.

The trading was very heavy in the preferred and also showed a large total in the common, the two issues together supplying about 200,000 shares, or more than one-third of the day's total transactions. Of this amount about 140,000 shares represented the transactions in the preferred stock, and it was really upon this issue that the day's selling was concentrated. While traders took a large part in the market for the steel stocks the selling was said to be of a very general character and to a large extent represented sales by actual holders.

In the curb market the next dividend on Steel common sold at 15 cents, or one-eighth of 1 per cent., while offers of the same dividend at one-fourth of 1 per cent. found few takers.

Regarding the reported sale of American steel products in England and the invasion of Europe by the Steel Trust nothing definite could be learned yesterday. The report cabled from London that the tinplate makers of Wales had bought 100,000 tons of American steel bars at $20 a ton could not be confirmed. The opinion was, however, expressed that if the order had been given the price was below that mentioned.

Of the efforts of the Steel Corporation to compete abroad the Glasgow correspondent of The London Financial News on Oct. 24 last wrote as follows:

"The United States Steel Trust has within the past few days sold 1,000 tons of tin plate bars for delivery in South Wales at 7s 6d per ton under the prices quoted by either merchants or makers on this side. This, it may be mentioned, is the first actual sale recorded in this country of the product of the furnaces or mills owned by American capitalists during the last year. There was a report as to the offer of Alabama pig iron; the terms quoted, however, precluded the possibility of business.

"With regard to the offer of steel billets, bars, blooms, angles, and plates by the Steel Trust, careful inquiry among the merchants and consumers confirms the reports in circulation. One firm, as a matter of fact, stated that they were asked to make an offer for the steel bars which were subsequently bought by the Swansea house referred to above. The Americans are not, however, able to underquote Scotch makers in the matter of steel plates; they are, at the same time, inviting quotations. Indeed, from the information which has come to hand during the past week, the Steel Trust would appear to be very much on the war path. This corporation would seem to be very anxious to open up markets for semi-finished steel, such as billets and blooms. A firm of tube makers in this district has been asked to take delivery of a large quantity of steel bars and tube strips over the next few months—an offer which has meantime been refused."

Regarding further retrenchments of the United States Steel Corporation, it was reported yesterday that it is intended to merge the American Tin Plate Company and the American Sheet Steel Company, two of the subsidiary companies. The principal offices of the consolidated companies are to be moved to Pittsburg. This is in line with the policy of retrenchment, to which special consideration has been given since the inspection tour, recently made by leading officials of the corporation.

The plan to effect greater economy of transportation is receiving the attention of Chairman E. H. Gary, H. C. Frick, and George W. Perkins.

GLOVE CASES UP.

Hearing by General Appraiser on Protests Involving $500,000.

A hearing on one of the glove cases which have been before the Board of United States General Appraisers for the last two years, and on which in the aggregate nearly $500,000 in duties and hundreds of suspended protests depend, was given yesterday by General Appraiser Fischer.

The phase covered yesterday was the question as to whether certain kinds of imported gloves are embroidered, within the meaning of the tariff law, or not. The importers declare that the alleged embroidery is nothing more than the ordinary stitching on the back of a glove, while the Government and the domestic glove manufacturers contend that the stitching is so elaborate as to place the gloves in the embroidered class. Plain gloves pay a duty of $2.50 a dozen pairs, and the embroidered kind pay 40 cents a dozen additional.

The testimony of many domestic glove manufacturers, importers, and experts was taken. Among the witnesses was Representative Littauer. Albert Comstock and Smith & Barker appeared for the importers, of whom there are several, and A. L. Washburn for the Government.

COURT SUSTAINS IMPORTERS.

Collector Overruled on Assessment of Size for Corduroys and Velvets.

G. W. Sheldon & Co. were sustained yesterday in their protest against an assessment levied by the Collector of the Port upon imports of a manufactured article in a semi-liquid state used for softening and filling corduroys and velvets in preparing them for sale. The article is valued at less than 5 cents a pound, and the duty as assessed by the Collector was 2¼ cents a pound, the rate being in accordance with Paragraph 23 of the act of July 24, 1897. The product was classified as glue. The Board of Appraisers, upon an appeal, decided that the article was not glue, but was similar, and should be assessed at the same rate as glue.

The case then went to the United States Circuit Court. The importers contended that the article was dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem, under Section 6 of the Tariff act as a non-enumerated article, manufactured in whole or in part. Their contention was sustained in a decision made yesterday by Judge Hazel.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Five Per Cent. from Date of Purchase Must Be Added to Invoice Value of Furs.

United States General Appraiser Fischer handed down a decision of much importance to the fur trade yesterday and one which will probably be appealed from by the importers. According to the custom of the trade the price of furs is fixed each year by a sale in London, and these prices rule until the following sale. Mr. Fischer's ruling was that in case of furs bought at previous sales the invoice value must include interest at 5 per cent. from the date of the purchase.

The goods on which the ruling was made were sealskins in the salt imported by Henry Chandless for Revillon Freres. They were bought at the 1901 sale and interest was included in the invoice value, in order to avoid the penalty imposed if the value was raised. Henry Brooks, counsel for the importers, argued that the interest was thus included practically under duress. This protest, however, was overruled.

Mr. Fischer sustained a protest by Miller & Brother on the assessment of certain beaded and spangled feathers at 60 per cent. as unspecified fabrics not of wool, and admitted them at 50 per cent. as ornamental feathers.

Minor protests overruled yesterday were by C. B. Thompson and others, Charles L. Burton & Co., August Kress & Co., S. Illfelder & Co., Strohmeyer & Arpe Company, and Fr. Pustet & Co., all of New York, and A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago. Protests sustained were by Tochterman & Co. of New York and F. E. Udell of St. Louis.

TO REOPEN INSOLVENT BANK.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—At a meeting today of the stockholders of the City Trust and Banking Company of Baltimore, which has been in the hands of receivers for some months, a committee was appointed to consider the most advisable measure for liquidating and finally winding up the affairs of the company.

It had been hoped that a plan might be evolved for an assessment upon the stockholders, which would provide for a settlement with the creditors, and thus enable the company to reopen its doors. Only two of the plans suggested are really seriously considered. The committee will select one, and recommend its adoption.

The two propositions are to sell out the business to a New York syndicate and make an additional assessment upon the stockholders, or to settle the business entirely among the stockholders by assessment. The New York syndicate offer covers all of the assets, including the building, which has been estimated to be worth about $50,000.

The object of the New York syndicate would, it is stated, be only for a profit that could be made by slower liquidation after securing possession, and which would save to the creditors and stockholders the long delay of the dragging of the affairs through the lower courts and through the Court of Appeals, where it would probably be carried for interpretation on the meaning of the double-liability clause on stockholders and other technical points.

In the event of either plan being adopted it is understood the assessment on stockholders would be less than $20 for each $10 share, as a considerable portion of the stockholdings are considered non-collectible and insolvent. Before the plan to be adopted by the stockholders can be carried through it will require the consent of 90 per cent. of the creditors. It is believed that this could be secured.

CRIPPLE CREEK BANK FAILS.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Nov. 5.—The Bimetallic Bank of Cripple Creek failed to open its doors to-day. The Bimetallic is a State bank, established in 1891 by David H. Moffat and sold by him in 1901 to James F. Hadley and others. It is capitalized at $100,000, and its deposits aggregate about $220,000. The officers are: President—James F. Hadley; Vice President—Bruno Hobbs; Cashier—E. P. Arthur.

City Treasurer A. G. Johns, Assistant Cashier of the bank, said: "The cause of the failure to open our doors is the heavy decline in mining stocks and real estate. I believe we will be able to pay dollar for dollar, but we must have time."

The Directors of the bank this afternoon made an assignment to E. P. Arthur, the Cashier. It is understood that the bank will liquidate and go out of business.

In consequence of the closing of the Bimetallic Bank a run was started on the Colorado Banking and Trust Company, an allied institution. Hundreds were in line during the afternoon.

"The company is in good condition," said James F. Hadley, who is President of both the trust company and the bank, "and will not be affected by the closing of the bank. We have only about $50,000 on deposit subject to withdrawal."

PUEBLO TRUST COMPANY SHUT.

PUEBLO, Col., Nov. 5.—As announced late last night the Pueblo Title and Trust Company did not open to-day, the managers being in fear of a run. E. P. Shrone of Colorado Springs, to whom the assignment was made, has examined the books of the bank and stated to-day that the Title and Trust Company was perfectly solvent and could pay all demands within thirty days.

The bank's deposits are about $250,000, including the accounts of a large number of workingmen. The assets are said to be about $450,000.

The National Bank of Commerce and the Continental Trust Company are the local correspondents for the Pueblo Title and Trust Company. An officer of the Continental Trust Company said that the Pueblo Company had a small deposit with the Continental Trust Company, and did not owe it any money.

Attachments for Horses.

Deputy Sheriff Wallace has received two attachments against James Emslie, horse dealer at 204 to 212 East Twenty-fourth Street—one for $22,185 in favor of the Campbell Horse Company of East St. Louis, Ill., for horses supplied to him since May 1, 1902, and balance due on a settlement of its interest in the business of the firm of James Emslie & Co., and the other for $7,647 in favor of the Campbell, Reid & Western Sales Stable Company of East St. Louis for two carloads of horses sold to him last month. The attachments were granted on the ground that he resides at Weehawken, N. J., where he has had a sales stable since 1886. He opened the stables in Twenty-fourth Street in March, 1901. The Sheriff put a keeper in the Twenty-fourth Street place.

Attachment Against a Chicago Man.

Deputy Sheriff Fogarty has received an attachment for $10,000 against Alexander J. Stacer of Chicago, in favor of the Hamilton National Bank of Chicago for money loaned to him on July 22. It was served on a bank here where he is supposed to have an account.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

W. C. Boorn has been appointed assistant general agent of the Western department of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

R. L. Dingwall has been appointed Milwaukee sole agent of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Scranton.

The Casualty Company of America has been licensed to do business in the State of Wisconsin.

Nichols, Cummings & Co. of Chicago have been appointed Cook County general agents of the burglary department of the General Accident Insurance Company of Perth, Scotland.

Embezzlements and defalcations in the United States during the month of September, as collated in the current issue of The Monthly Bulletin of the Fidelity and Casualty Company aggregated $1,244,237, and were divided as follows:

Banks	$352,369
Benevolent institutions and societies	12,380
Building and loan associations	1,500
Court trusts	580,600
Federal and State	3,718
Firms and corporations	487,680
Insurance Companies	6,404
Municipal	5,307
Transportation companies	5,965
Miscellaneous	104,027

INTER-CITY GRAIN CONTRACTS.

Form of Agreement Submitted to the Chicago Board of Trade and New York Produce Exchange.

A joint committee, appointed some time since by the Chicago Board of Trade and New York Produce Exchange, has submitted to the two bodies a form of agreement covering inter-city cash grain contracts on "C. I. F." terms, which, it is expected, will do much to straighten differences that have existed heretofore.

After covering several points regarding conditions of shipment, the agreement provides that on grain sold subject to the buyer's approval the buyer shall have the privilege of selecting any official sampler regularly appointed by the Exchange under the inspection of which the trade is made. In the case of grain sold subject to the approval of an official sampler named by the seller, the buyer shall have the right to select from any of the regularly appointed samplers of the board whose inspection is used, to protect his interests, subject to appeal according to the rules of the market.

It is further provided that the seller shall insure for the buyer's account free of charge to 2 per cent. above the invoice amount, and if the market at the time of shipment is higher than the invoice value the seller shall furnish on charge to the buyer additional insurance to the same extent.

The agreement provides for a board of arbitration, consisting of five members appointed by the President of the Chicago Board of Trade with the approval of the Board of Managers of the New York Produce Exchange, to act in the West, and another board similarly appointed by the New York Produce Exchange managers to act in the East. In disputes in which the claim is made by a seller in the West against a buyer in the East, the arbitration is to be by the Eastern board, and vice versa by the Western board, except that disputes arising from failure of a Western shipper to ship on contract time, and those arising over grain which has left the point of shipment before sale, not subject to "point of shipment approval," shall be referred to the New York board. When both buyer and seller protest the dispute shall be arbitrated jointly.

Among other things, the agreement provides that on sales of over 40,000 bushels or less a leeway of 2 per cent. and on sales of over 40,000 bushels a 5 per cent. leeway may be shipped, the excess or deficiency to be determined at the market price. Under its provisions also the seller may not ship more than 25,000 bushels in one boat without the buyer's consent. Navigation is considered open from Lake Erie ports when vessels can get into Buffalo Harbor, and from other lake ports after arrival of vessels from the lower lakes.

COFFEE MARKET UP.

After a decline of from ten to fifteen points in Wednesday's market, coffee opened up strongly yesterday with a gain of five points that speedily became ten under moderate trading. Cables of higher prices prevailing in European markets, Havre opening one-quarter of a franc higher and gaining one-quarter franc more, which was lost and regained again, helped matters, and a disposition not to credit too highly the optimistic crop estimates coming from Brazil counteracted the effects of the announcements on Wednesday, and the market closed firm.

The report that the Lewisohn interests had arranged not to unload certain holdings at present market prices was met by another that the Lewisohns had closed out and were now in the market as buyers. In this connection, it was said authoritatively that the Lewisohn Brothers, as coffee jobbers, were in the market now as both buyers and sellers of coffee for spot and future deliveries and that they believed higher prices were in prospect.

Of the market Willett & Gray said yesterday:

"It is not surprising that some hesitation is shown to accept the sensational crop news from Brazil in view of the degree of reliability of these reports of other seasons. Whatever is the case, the coffee market is in a good position to await developments. The movement of this year's coffee crop being almost identical with the first four months of last season does not tend to confirm the recently revised estimates."

Two seats were sold on the Coffee Exchange yesterday for $1,750 each, the highest price paid in the history of the Exchange. The following were elected members: Henry Beer of New Orleans, George A. Muir, Charles J. Thurnauer, Edward F. Diercks, and Bernard M. Baruch.

COMPLAIN OF PHILADELPHIA.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—The Merchants and Travelers' Association Freight Transportation Committee to-day appointed a committee to investigate complaints of out-of-town buyers of the slow delivery of freight from this city. A number of communications were read, the general tenor of which is indicated by the following abstracts from two of the series:

Benjamin Altschule of Norfolk, Va., under date of Nov. 4, wrote as follows:

"Goods are not yet to hand. Will you please trace them? Would add that more time is lost between ordering and receiving goods from Philadelphia than from any other large city we deal with. Unless you can remedy the same, we would ask you to instruct Mr. Christ not to call on us, as we don't like to tell him personally that we cannot buy from him for the reasons stated, but we certainly don't care to have goods on order for two weeks or more before we can use them."

Under date of Oct. 23, J. S. Perry, President and General Manager of the Roanoke Loan and Investment Company of Roanoke, Va., wrote John Lucas & Co., complaining that goods ordered Oct. 7 had only been delivered on the day of writing, and asking if it was not possible to arrange with the railway companies for more expeditious transportation on future orders.

It was said that in both instances the goods had been delivered at railroad freight depots in this city on the day of order for transportation by all-rail route to their destination. Frank S. Johnson, head of the freight department of John Lucas & Co., explained the manner in which freight matter is handled at the different depots and showed where delays occurred in the transfer of freight from one depot to another in making up of carloads before being finally dispatched on their journey.

The committee will confer to-morrow with J. D. Remington, Special Freight Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the subject of better facilities for the quick handling of freight leaving this city.

TRUST COKE ON THE MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 5.—It is officially announced to-day that the H. C. Frick Coke Company has entered the general foundry coke market. The company withdrew from the market about a year ago, the United States Steel Corporation having adopted the policy of producing coke for consumption at its own plants only.

Owing to the blowing out of many furnaces of the corporation, however, a large amount of surplus coke is being produced, despite temporary abandonment of several thousand ovens and the curtailment of production at ovens in operation, hence the decision to enter the general market.

GENERAL COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Estimates at Crowley, La., place the Louisiana rice crop at 800,000 bags, or about 25 per cent. below that of last year.

W. R. Fuller of W. R. Fuller & Co. of Tampa, Fla., estimates this year's crop of Florida oranges at 1,600,000 boxes. Last season's crop was 750,000 boxes. The fruit this year is smaller than usual.

The Bigelow Carpet Company, which has mills in Lowell and Clinton, Mass., is about to build an additional mill in Lowell.

A cotton bleachery to employ 1,000 hands is being built in Bridgeton, N. J.

The H. B. Claflin Company will make a number of changes in the force of salesmen in the dress goods department, with a view to strengthening it. The changes will take effect Jan. 1.

Lawrence Winters, for many years identified with large houses in the carpet line, is opening offices at Broadway and Sixteenth Street, and will represent several carpet manufacturers.

The Berkshire Hills Paper Company has been organized at Adams, Mass., with a capital of $150,000, to make ledger paper.

The worsted weaving and finishing plant of the Simpson & Kirkaldy Company at Woonsocket, R. I., will be sold at auction on Nov. 17. The buildings cover 50,000 square feet, and contain forty-five Knowles broad looms. The sale will be conducted by J. E. Conant & Co. of Lowell, Mass.

HOPE FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

Reorganization Committee Secures $6,700,000 Toward $10,000,000 Bond Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Members of the Moffly Reorganization Committee were optimistic to-day concerning the success of the plan by which it is hoped that the rehabilitation of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company will be accomplished, one of the members saying that $6,700,000 had either been actually subscribed or promised toward the ten-million-dollar bond issue. It was also said that assessments on a great deal more than one-fourth of the stock have been paid in to the Fidelity Trust Company. By Monday the committee will know the exact amount paid in on the three-dollar per share assessment, and also toward the underwriting.

It was expected that at its meeting to-day the Moffly Committee would add George H. Earle, Jr., and Dr. Herbert M. Howe to its membership, but this was not done, owing to the large number of suggestions that other persons be placed on the committee. Mr. Earle and Dr. Howe were urged for membership by a group of stockholders who at first opposed the present plan, but who now favor it.

The attorneys of the committee, P. F. Rothermel, Jr., Samuel M. Clement, Jr., and Joseph De F. Junkin of this city, and John R. Dos Passos of New York, who attended to-day's meeting, were surprised at the number of applicants for places on the committee, and advised that action on the various requests be postponed. As it was the general opinion that not all the applicants could be taken in, the committee agreed to defer action on all of the petitions. The committee will meet again Saturday.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Hurst, carpets; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.

Saelis, H. J., Liberty, N. Y., dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss C. Sichel, leather goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss K. Kennedy, laces and veilings; 450 Broadway; Holland House.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. R. Lovejoy, carpets; Broadway and Tenth Street; Albemarle Hotel.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; I. M. Mayer, cloaks, suits, and waists; 704 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Fourqueson, Temple & Co., Richmond, Va.; R. B. Temple, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

O'Bryan Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; L. G. O'Brien, piece goods; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Earlington.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; J. Lewis, domestics; W. E. Ambrosehd; J. Lewis, domestics and dress goods; W. E. Ambrose, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Earlington.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. W. Fear, ribbons and handkerchiefs; 621 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Stahlberg, linens and white goods; 56 Worth Street, Hotel Navarre.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. G. Darnell, hosiery and underwear; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Briscoe, Daniel, Brother, & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; F. J. Briscoe, Jr., millinery, ribbons, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' and infants' wear; J. E. Briscoe, domestics, dress goods, and ginghams; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Grauer, candy; Broadway and Tenth Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; W. R. Scott, dress trimmings and linings; 530 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Silver, M. T., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. T. Silver, cloaks; Hoffman House.

Schuster, E., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; A. Osterman, wash goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Block, William H., Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; I. Oppenheim, corsets; Herald Square Hotel.

Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Rae, carpets; Herald Square Hotel.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; C. A. Rochat, linings and notions; 87 White Street.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel; A. S. Osborn, leather goods; Hotel Imperial.

Dannenberg Company, Macon, Ga.; Mr. Dannenberg, notions; 48 Leonard Street.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. A. Hunter, domestics; 51 Leonard Street; Gregorian Hotel.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. L. Rolfs, piece goods; 72 Leonard Street.

Taft, J. H., & Co., Cedar Rapids, Ia.; J. H. Taft, carpets; 529 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. W. Waldo, notions, laces, and ribbons; 3 Walker Street.

Griggs, H. H., Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. J. White, carpets; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Sterling, Welch & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. W. Klein, rugs; Holland House; R. F. Goulder, shades and fixtures; Victoria Hotel.

Burnham-Stoepel Company, Detroit, Mich.; G. B. McLennon, carpets; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Earlington.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Dr. A. S. Clark, Newport; John J. Milburn, Buffalo.

CAMBRIDGE—Dr. John B. Shober, Philadelphia.

GILSEY—F. A. Miller, Washington; P. C. Wooster, Washington; Dr. S. P. Housley, Frogmore, La.

EARLINGTON—Judge H. M. Edwards, Scranton.

ENDICOTT—Dr. William B. Spencer, Newport.

MANHATTAN—Rear Admiral J. R. Bartlett, United States Navy; Sir William Van Horne, Montreal.

ALBEMARLE—Sir Frederick and Lady Pollock, London.

NORMANDIE—Senator W. P. Dillingham, Vermont.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOVICK & GOLDBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Novick & Goldberg, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 47 East Broadway, by the following creditors: Harry and Ida Greenfeld, $265; David Greenspan, $114, and Lazarus Brothers, $212. It was alleged that they are insolvent, made payments of $500 to certain creditors to prefer, removed a large part of their property, and suffered creditors to obtain preference by attachment and replevin. They made an assignment on Wednesday.

BEKY F. FRIDRICH AND JACOB LEVIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Beky F. Fridrich and Jacob Levin, who compose the firm of Fridrich & Levin, manufacturers of cloaks at 60 Grand Street, by the following creditors: Isaac D. Colin, $815; James, Stern & Co., $360, and Feder & Lazarus, $28. It was alleged that they are insolvent, removed a large part of their property a few days ago, and transferred merchandise and accounts to various persons to give preference.

L. E. McCONNELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the L. E. McConnell Manufacturing Company, knit goods, of 56 Worth Street, by the following creditors: S. Hollander, $600; James F. White & Co., $100, and L. D. Sanborn, $214. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and made an assignment on Wednesday. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Morris P. Ferris receiver of the assets, and fixed the bond at $20,000. It was stated that the assets are estimated at $60,000 in stock and accounts.

KHEDIVIAL COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Khedivial Company, manufacturers of cigarettes at 278 and 280 West Broadway, show liabilities of $177,158, of which $20,720 are contingent on leases of places of business in this city and Chicago, and nominal assets of $108,742, consisting of cash in four banks, $6,809; tobacco in bond, $64,798, of which $24,635 is held as collateral; tobacco, cigarettes, labels, &c., $13,345; machinery and fixtures, $5,655, and outstanding accounts $18,045 from 1,500 customers. Among the creditors are M. L. Herzog & Co., $59,876; Market and Fulton National Bank, $29,149, partly secured; German Exchange Bank, $20,000; Hibernian Banking Association of Chicago, $22,653, partly secured.

CAPE VINCENT SEED COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Cape Vincent Seed Company of 260 West Broadway and Cape Vincent, N. Y., show liabilities of $103,800, some of which is disputed, and nominal assets of $40,074, consisting of real estate at Cape Vincent, $30,000 at cost, mortgaged for $25,000; stock, $5,881; office furniture and factory fixtures, $600; cash, $45; accounts, $88; unliquidated claims, $3,980. Among the creditors are the United National Bank, $25,000, secured by mortgage on plant and building at Cape Vincent, the validity of which is disputed; Varick Bank, $11,102; Pacific Bank, $1,512; Bank of Cape Vincent, $21,332; Jefferson County National Bank of Watertown, $1,166; First National Bank of Mamaroneck, $1,250. The company indorsed notes of J. P. Bennett and Edward G. Byrnes, grocers of this city, for $7,788, held by the Bank of Cape Vincent, and for $5,162, held by the Varick Bank.

Receiver for Ramapo Car Wheel Co.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Benjamin Barker receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of the Ramapo Car Wheel Company of Ramapo, N. Y., on the application of the General Audit Company, a creditor for $119, fixing his bond at $40,000. He can continue the business for twenty days, with leave to ask for an extension of time. The liabilities are $118,000 and assets $78,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALLES, George—J. S. Brown	$239
AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF New York—Industrial Federation of America	235
ABRAMSON, Samuel L.—Marshal—A. Liquari	580
AUSTIN, Dorothy—S. M. Pollock and another	78
BRUGGER, Frederick, and John W. Schroeder—R. E. Thibaut, Incorporated	130
BENTLER, Charles—E. Rorphuro	61
BIRNBAUM, Abraham—Interurban Street Railway Company, cost	71
CRANSTON, Charles—J. Glass	438
COMERFORD, James S.—Valentine & Co.	58
DANIELS, Edgar T.—Crouse-Hinds Electric Company	248
DOMINICK, Anna—A. G. Cobb, costs	1,440
EPPENS, SMITH & WIEMANS COMPANY and Charles Cominsky, as Marshal—S. Gordon	294
EVANS, Alice—F. A. Jarks	53
GIRONES, Sebastian—H. V. Keep	159
GOLDSTEIN, Nathan—A. Bachrach	20
FERCHLAND, Charles—A. Kaufman	33
FICKE, Henry—H. A. Abrahams	406
FOGARTY, Florence E.—E. R. Dinsmore	487
GLUCK, Samuel—S. A. Tannenbaum	128
GENERAL HYDROILOGEN ENGINE Company—L. Flatow	343
GOLDBERG, Max—W. Israel	50
GIBBONS, John W.—International Text Book Company	38
HYMOWITZ, Jacob, and Boruch Levin—A. Beifeld and another	91
HARTMAN, Annie—E. Cohn	241
HOAGLAND, Raymond, Caroline C., and John A., and James C. Bergin, executors—Royal Baking Company, costs	168
GROSSBAUM, Emanuel—H. Sinquese	230
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—A. Polon	597
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—S. Germansky, by guardian	125
GROSSBAUM, Emanuel—H. Sinquese	530
KLEIN, Peter—C. Caggiano	91
KRAPP, George F.—G. G. Schaefer	1,858
KAHN, Isaac, and Abraham Eisenberg—W. E. Martin and another	4,033
FRASER, Sophronia C. and William A.—S. L. Frey and another	208
LEVY, Aaron—I. Grabow	626
LU CHASIE, Joseph, and Arthur C. Van Loan—H. Simms	153
MANGER, Frederick A. and Alice A.—First National Bank of Omaha, Neb.	347
MARTIN, Harry S.—W. T. Alexander	160
McDOWELL, William O.—G. R. Sutherland	2,407
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—J. Wilpon	1,819
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—M. Hirsch	354
MOESCHEN, Katie—Tenement House Department of the City of New York, costs	36
McCONNELL, Lewis E., and Robert M. Evans—A. Lipshitz	387
NIKIAS, Kostos—T. Young, Jr.	424
NEWMAN, Jeannette W.—A. E. Conlin	400
PRAGER, Saul—E. F. Zuttel, costs	25
PAKAS, Samuel L.—S. J. Geoghegan and another	68
ROSS, William F.—G. M. Taylor	47
RANGER, Edith F.—M. E. Farr	1,119
RIFKIND, Jacob—F. Prichap	202
SERRITELLA, Vincenso—L. Mosback	214
SANDLER, Isaac—A. A. Muench	352
SECRETARY—J. Hafer	175
SCOTT, James F.—M. Nathan	1,058
SCOTT, James F.—M. Nathan	1,060
SITES, Jean M.—J. Leicht, Jr.	37
SYLVESTER, Robert E.—C. Guidan	54
SMITH, Melvina—T. Diamond	248
SHIEL, Samuel—Interurban Street Railway Company, costs	78
THE HASTINGS PAVEMENT COMPANY—E. R. Dunham	75,026
VAN TASCHER, Charles H., Abraham Green, and George Fox—People of the State of New York	1,000
WESTCHESTER GOLF CLUB—A. R. Weber, costs	12
WARD, J. Carlson—C. F. Troupe	128
WHITE, John S.—E. C. Converse	1,732
YOUNG, Alexander C.—V. C. King, Jr., and another	1,052
SATURENSKY, Ruben—A. Kaufman	265

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises	6:35	Sun sets	4:53	Moon rises	6:20

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	7:06	Gov. Isl'd	8:15	H. Gate	10:08
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	8:12	Gov. Isl'd	8:33	H. Gate	10:36

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) NOV. 6.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Silvia, Newfoundland	9:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yumuri, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, NOV. 7.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	......	3:00 P. M.
Egyptian Prince, Argentine, Uruguay, and Paraguay	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
El Dia, New Orleans	......	12:00 M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Etruria, Liverpool	5:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Finland, Antwerp	9:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
Flandria, Inagua and Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
	*11:30 A. M.	
Island, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lahn, Naples and Genoa	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Lampasas, Galveston	......	3:00 P. M.
Maracaibo, La Guayra, Curacao	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*9:30 A. M.	
Manominee, London	......	9:00 A. M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Moltke, Hamburg	......	3:00 P. M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:00 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Ponce, San Juan and Ponce	9:00 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
Pretoria, Bermudas	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Rio Grande, Mobile and Brunswick	......	3:00 P. M.
Valencia, Inagua, Port au Prince, Savanilla	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	

SUNDAY, NOV. 8.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Seminole, Charleston and Jacksonville	......	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, via Florida, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 5:30 A. M. (the connecting mails close here on Wednesdays and Saturdays via Tampa, and on Mondays via Miami.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.; Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday. By rail to Philadelphia and thence by steamer, close at this office at 11:30 P. M. every Wednesday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at †1:30 P. M. and †11:30 P. M.; Sundays at †1:00 P. M. and †11:30 P. M. (connecting mail closes here Mondays at †11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at †1:30 P. M. and †11:30 P. M.; Sundays at †1:00 P. M. and †11:30 P. M. (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at †11:30 P. M.)

†Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. 7, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. 10, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Victoria. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. 11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Kaga Maru. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. 13, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Korea. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. 14, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sonoma. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. 24, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of China. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. 26, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. 26, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. †Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) NOV. 6.

Cienfuegos, Cienfuegos, Oct. 29.
Denver, Galveston, Oct. 31.
El Dia, New Orleans, Oct. 31.
Maracas, Trinidad, Oct. 29.
Monterey, Havana, Nov. 2.
Sabine, Galveston, Oct. 30.

SATURDAY, NOV. 7.

Campania, Liverpool, Oct. 31.
Celtic, Liverpool, Oct. 30.
Sicilian Prince, Naples, Oct. 22.
St. Louis, Southampton, Oct. 31.

SUNDAY, NOV. 8.

Armenian, Liverpool, Oct. 30.
Braemar, Algiers, Oct. 27.
Citta di Napoli, Gibraltar, Dec. 30.
Deutschland, Hamburg, Nov. 1.
El Sud, Galveston, Nov. 2.
Monroe, Norfolk, Nov. 7.

MONDAY, NOV. 9.

Caracas, La Guayra, Oct. 28.
Minnetonka, London, Oct. 31.
Nueces, Galveston, Nov. 3.
Regina Elena, Naples, Oct. 28.
Vaderland, Antwerp, Oct. 31.

Arrived.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Smith, Liverpool, Oct. 28, and Queenstown, 29th, with mdse., passengers, and mails to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M., 4th.

SS Sicilia, (Ital.,) Cavassa, Alexandria, &c., Oct. 3, with mdse. to Hirzel, Feltmann & Co. Arrived at the Bar at midnight, 4th.

SS Lacroma, (Aust.,) Parovich, Venice, &c., Aug. 26, with mdse. to Phelps Brothers & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M., 4th.

SS Cienfuegos, (Cuban,) Johnson, Guantanamo, Oct. 17, and Cienfuegos, 28th, with mdse. to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:15 A. M.

SS Peninsular, (Port.,) Bettencourt, Lisbon, &c., Oct. 27, with mdse. to G. Amsinck & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:15 A. M.

SS Chalmette, Withey, New Orleans, Oct. 30, with mdse. and passengers to the Southern Pacific Company.

SS Comanche, Pennington, Jacksonville, Nov. 2, and Charleston, 3d, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Huron, Ingram, Boston, for Charleston and Jacksonville, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Astraea, (Russ.,) Kortman, Ceiba, Oct. 30, with fruit to the Cuneo Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 P. M.

SS Princess Anne, Tapley, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Chattahoochee, Lewis, Boston, with mdse. to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Mongolian, (Br.,) Stirratt, Glasgow, Oct. 24, and Moville, 25th, with mdse. and passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co. Southeast of Fire Island at 9:30 P. M.

Sailed.

SS Huron, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS Alamo, for Galveston.
SS Katie, (Nor.,) for Bluefields.
SS Haversham Grange, (Br.,) for Adelaide, &c.
SS George Farwell, for Jacksonville.
SS La Touraine, (Fr.,) for Havre.
SS Dorothy, for Norfolk.
SS Rhein, (Ger.,) for Bremen.
SS Prinz Oskar, (Ger.,) for Genoa and Naples.
SS Vigilancia, for Havana and Mexican ports.
SS Northeastern, for Port Arthur.
SS Numidian, (Br.,) for Glasgow.
SS Porto Rico, for New Orleans.
SS Monroe, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Apache, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS El Mar, for Galveston.
SS City of Macon, for Savannah.
SS Corn Exchange, (Br.,) for Port Natal.
SS Vera, (Nor.,) for Kingston, Port Antonio, &c.
SS Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.
SS Byron, (Br.,) for Pernambuco, Bahia, &c.
SS Seneca, for Tampico.
SS Manna Hata, for Baltimore.
SS Santiago de Cuba, (Cuban,) for Havana, Matanzas, &c.
SS Tjomo, (Nor.,) for Progreso and Capeachy.

By Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—SS Pretoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Schrotter, from New York via Plymouth for Hamburg, arr. at Cherbourg at 8:15 P. M. yesterday and proceeded.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, from New York, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS La Lorraine, (Fr.,) Capt. Aliz, from New York, arr. at Havre at 3 A. M. to-day.

SS Princess Irene, (Ger.,) Capt. Dannemann, from New York, arr. at Naples at 6 A. M. to-day and sld. for Genoa.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Hogemann, from Bremen and Southampton for New York, sld. from Cherbourg at 6 P. M. yesterday.

SS Manna, (Br.,) Capt. Fraser, from Demerara, &c., for New York, sld. from St. Croix yesterday.

SS Oceanic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 1:15 P. M. to-day.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Gundel, from New York for Christiania and Copenhagen, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

SS Perugia, (Br.,) Capt. Johnston, from New York via Naples and Genoa, arr. at Leghorn today.

SS Toronto, (Br.,) Capt. Whitton, from New York for Hull, arr. at this port to-day.

SS Bristol City, (Br.,) Capt. Barclay, for New York, sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., Nov. 2.

SS Nord America, (Ital.,) Capt. Raffo, for New York, sld. from Genoa Nov. 2.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Capt. Ockelmann, for New York, sld. from Rotterdam Nov. 3.

SS Mimiro, (Br.,) Capt. Kidstone, from this port for New York, sld. from Barry to-day.

SS Bovic, (Br.,) Capt. Kerr, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 8:30 P. M. to-day.

SS Burgundia, (Fr.,) Capt. Buhe, from Marseilles for New York, arr. at St. Michael's today, for coal.

SS Capac, (Br.,) Capt. Ross, from New York for Valparaiso, Callao, &c., arr. at Rio de la Plata to-day.

Notice to Mariners.

FLORIDA.

MIDDLE GROUND BEACON LIGHT.

(List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1903, Page 156, No. 1,046; List of Beacons and Buoys, Seventh Lighthouse District, 1902, Page 47.)

Located on the upper end of the middle ground and the easterly side of the channel in Hillsboro Bay, Tampa Bay, between Depot Key and Ballast Point.—Notice is hereby given, by order of the Lighthouse Board, that on or about Nov. 26, 1903, this fixed red lens-lantern light will be permanently discontinued.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Valuable Newspaper Property,

Real Estate, Presses, Machinery, Printing Material, Furniture and Fixtures

USED IN PUBLISHING THE

Philadelphia Times

To be Sold With or Without REAL ESTATE.

The Complete Mechanical Outfit, Furniture and Fixtures of The Philadelphia Times and the Real Estate thereof will be offered for sale at Public Auction

On the 8th Day of December, 1903,

At 11 A. M., at The Times Building, 808 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Real Estate

consists of a valuable lot of ground, containing about 7,350 square feet, beginning at a point 75 feet 8 inches westward of the west side of Eighth Street, and containing a frontage on Sansom Street of 74 feet and extending southward between parallel lines at right angles 90 feet and 5 inches. Upon this lot is erected a modern five-story building, with freight and passenger elevators, steam motive power, and electric lighting plant.

The building was specially built for newspaper publishing, and is admirably adapted for manufacturing purposes. It is advantageously located in the business centre of Philadelphia. It will be sold free from all incumbrances.

The Plant

The plant consists of a complete first-class modern equipment for a newspaper sufficient to print a sixteen-page daily newspaper of 100,000 circulation. Most of this equipment has been purchased within recent years, and consists, among other things, of two Hoe Quadruple Web Perfecting Presses with color attachment, complete stereotype outfit, nine linotypes, engines, dynamos, office furniture, printing material, a photo-engraving plant, and all the necessary appointments. A catalogue of the plant will be furnished, on application to the undersigned, to intending purchasers.

Conditions of Sale

1. The entire property, both real and personal (comprising the ground, building, machinery, plant, furniture and fixtures), will be first offered as a whole and will be struck down to the highest bidder, provided that a bona fide bid of not less than $250,000 is offered.

2. Should there be no bid of at least $250,000, the real estate will then be offered for sale separately. The right to withdraw the real estate from sale is reserved if no adequate bid is made.

3. The plant (comprising the machinery, furniture, fixtures, and all movable property) will then be sold in separate parcels, to the best and highest bidders, respectively. Catalogues will be furnished in advance of the sale to intending bidders.

Terms of Payment

1. If the real estate and plant be sold as an entirety, the sum of $25,000 shall be paid to the auctioneer at the time the property is struck down and a memorandum of sale shall be signed by the purchaser, and the balance of the purchase price shall be paid at the time of the execution and delivery of the deed, provided, however, that if the purchaser shall so elect, he may, at the time of such execution and delivery, pay an additional sum of $50,000 and secure the balance by a first lien purchase money bond and mortgage upon said property (with the usual conditions and covenants), and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

2. If the real estate be sold separately, then the sum of $10,000 shall be paid to the auctioneer at the time the real estate is struck down and a memorandum of sale shall be signed by the purchaser, and the balance of the purchase price shall be paid at the time of the execution and delivery of the deed, provided, however, that if the purchaser shall so elect, he may, at the time of such execution and delivery, pay an additional sum of $25,000 and secure the balance by a first lien purchase money bond and mortgage upon said property (with the usual conditions and covenants) and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

3. If the plant, machinery, fixtures, etc., be sold separately, all bids for specific parcels, less than $500, shall be paid in cash. All bids in excess of said sum shall be paid one-fourth in cash at the time of sale and the balance in partial payments within twelve months, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

For further particulars address

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & CO., Auctioneers,

Twelfth and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia.

AUTUMN AND WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Lakewood.

THE

Lakewood Hotel,

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

"The Hotel that Made Lakewood Famous."

OPENS NOVEMBER 14TH

J. N. BERRY, H. E. EDER, Mgrs.
New York Office, 249 5th Ave.,
Telephone, 1003 Madison Square.

Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Permanent Bureau of Information with personal representative at 1,364 Broadway, above Thirty-sixth Street, where information and literature concerning following hotels can be secured: Hotel Dennis, Hotel Brighton, Haddon Hall, Hotel St. Charles, Young's Hotel, Wiltshire, Marlborough House, Dunlop, Hotel Seaside, Hotel Rudolf, The Chalfonte, Hotel Traymore, New Strand Hotel, Galen Hall, Islesworth, Garden Hotel, Hotel Raleigh.

HOTEL RUDOLF.

Open all year. N. Y. Rep., 3 Park Place, will call at residences upon application.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

Florida.

PALM BEACH, FLA.

Completely furnished cottage, situated at West Palm Beach, facing the Royal Poinciana Hotel; with all modern improvements. Reasonable rate for season. For further particulars write A. R. BEAUJON, West Palm Beach, Fla.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MARY J. LINARD, Sarah A. Noblit, Elizabeth J. Webster, Beveridge Webster, Henry J. Webster, Elizabeth J. Webster the second, Lewis Wallace Webster, Chauncey Webster, John Wallace Webster, Herbert L. Noblit; send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 8th day of December, 1903, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why the prayer of the petition of Thornton M. Rodman allowing him to resign his trust as trustee under the last will and testament of Anne Jennings, deceased, should not be granted, and to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of said Thornton M. Rodman as trustee under the last will and testament of Anne Jennings, deceased, and to show cause why the accounts of said trustee should not be judicially settled and a decree made thereupon allowing said Thornton M. Rodman to resign his trust as such trustee, and discharging him accordingly and appointing Henry J. Webster or some other suitable person trustee in his place and stead; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceedings.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 15th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of Surrogates' Court.

o23-law6wF&Ds

SNOW, JAMES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES H. SNOW, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the offices of Parker & Aaron, No. [illegible] Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of June, 1903. DELIA M. SNOW, Executrix. PARKER & AARON, Attorneys for Executrix, [illegible] Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. [illegible]

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks weak.

Call money firm, 3½@6 per cent.

Steel trust securities responded yesterday to the weakness in the steel metal trade, and the list responded to the weakness in both. Steel common, preferred, and 5 per cents all made new low records, and a little spice of novelty was lent to this rather too familiar sort of thing by the preferred selling below the maximum high for the common. Although the condition of the metal trade was the assigned and the sufficient cause for the break, it was thought that there was fresh liquidation by sellers who had personal reasons regarding which there was only conjecture. Some thought that the Shipbuilding scandal is taking a course which makes unlikely any resumption of old relations, and that any stock kept for that purpose has lost any value it possessed above the market price. It was unnecessary to resort to any such personal explanation when it was acknowledged that steel billets had been reduced $4 per ton, that steel rails were under strong pressure to follow, and that makers were still reducing iron. There was a painful lack of all the old spirit of hopefulness and reassurance. No one was found to argue that the economy to the trust of the cost of its pig would recoup its lower price realized for steel, and references to its command over the export trade were chastened by consideration of the cost at which the trade is being got. No office is completely furnished now without a lecturer upon the inability of the trust to keep its mills running except at a loss, and inability to close them without greater loss. Some actually sold the dividend to follow the one as yet unpaid, seeming pleased to find buyers at 15 cents per share.

There is, nevertheless, another side to the question. Steel and iron are not the only things which are cheaper, nor are they yet cheap at all on old standards. Coal and coke and wages are falling also, and it may well enough appear ultimately that the profit above cost does not shrink proportionately with the price. But this is ground for the expert ironmaster, not for the observer of prices. Substantially the entire list fell, but happily not so far as the Steels. They furnished about half the day's business, leaving the rest of the market only moderately active, and well under 2 per cent. lower upon the average. Brooklyn Union Gas enjoyed an exceptional advance of 10 points, possibly upon some election sequel, but the rest of the election stocks receded further, going with the market, and showing no exceptional support. The subsidiary steel stocks were naturally among the weaker of the general list, but the standard railways were no exception to the day's depression. The bond market was not very different from the stock market in tone, but as it weakened it became less active.

The rise in call money to 6 per cent. cannot be called unreasonable nor unseasonable. That was the rate of the same week last year, which followed a painful experience of really high money in October, which we have been spared this year. Without that help the money sent to New Orleans a few weeks ago to move the cotton has already returned in the form of gold from London, and the same circuit will be completed with more cotton bills and grain bills as well. This year we are not borrowing money and are selling commodities. The change is all to the good. Nevertheless, dearer money and the usual demands upon New York for funds by the interior were serious reinforcements of the day's other unfavorable influences. The reports of the Banks of England, France, and Germany all point to such loss of cash that they will spare more only unwillingly, even to move the commodities which they are buying from us. The advance of our interest rate is needed to attract gold under such conditions. Louisville and Nashville, Missouri Pacific, and Southern each announced increases of gross for October of about a quarter of a million apiece, but nobody would have imagined it from the fall in their prices. The news from Panama ordinarily would have been at least matter of comment, but it was scarcely a topic yesterday.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

B'klyn Union Gas	10	N. Y., N. H. & H.	½

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	2⅛	Minn. & St. L.	⅜
Am. Car & Fdy.	⅝	Mo., K. & T.	1½
Am. C. & F. pf.	3⅝	Missouri Pacific	1⅞
Am. Locomotive	1	National Lead	⅝
Am. Locom. pf.	1	N. Y. Central	1½
Am. Smelting	1⅛	N. Y., O. & W.	⅜
Am. Smelting pf.	1	North American	6⅝
Am. Sugar	1	Pacific Mail	1⅛
Am. Woolen	⅛	Penn. R. R.	1
Anaconda Copper	1	People's Gas	⅜
At., Top. & S. F.	¾	P., C., C. & St. L.	1
Balt. & Ohio	½	Pressed S. Car	⅞
B'klyn R. T.	1	Pressed S. C. pf.	2⅝
Canada South	⅝	Reading	⅝
Can. Pacific	⅞	Rep. Steel	1
Chi. G. W. pf., B	1⅛	Rep. Steel pf.	1½
Chi., M. & St. P.	1⅝	Rock Island	⅝
Chi. & N. W.	2⅝	Rock Island pf.	½
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1¼
Chi. Un. Traction	½	St. L. S. W.	½
Col. Fuel & I.	2⅝	St. L. S. W. pf.	1½
Col. Southern	¼	Sloss-Sheffield	1
Col. So. 1st pf.	2	Southern Pacific	⅝
Col. So. 2d pf.	½	Southern Railway	⅛
Consol. Gas	½	Southern Ry. pf.	1⅛
Corn Products	1	Tenn. Coal & I.	1½
Del. & Hudson	2	Texas & Pacific	⅞
Den. & R. G. pf.	1⅝	Twin City	1
Det. Un. Ry.	1⅛	Union Pacific	⅝
Erie	½	Un. Rys. Inv. pf.	1
Erie 2d pf.	1	U. S. Leather pf.	2
General Electric	4	U. S. Red. & Ref.	10
Hocking Valley pf.	⅜	U. S. Steel	1⅜
Int. Paper	¼	U. S. Steel pf.	2⅝
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	1½	Va.-Car. Chem.	1⅜
Lake Erie & W.	2	Va.-Car. Ch. pf.	⅜
Louis. & Nash.	⅞	Wabash pf.	1
Manhattan	⅝	Westinghouse	3
Met. Securities	1	Wis. Central	½
Met. St. Ry.	1	Wis. Central pf.	1
Mexican Central	⅜		

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi., B. & Q., Neb. Ext. 4s	1	Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s	1¼
Col. & H. V. ext. 4s	1	Norf. & W. ext. & imp. 6s	2
Den. & S. W. 5s	2	Peo. & P. U. 1st	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	1	St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s	1¼
L. & N., N. O. & Mob. 1st	1	St. L. S. W. 1st	1

Bonds Declined.

Chi., R. I. & P. 5s	1½	U. S. Steel 5s	1
Col. Mid. 1st	1	Wabash deb. B	1¼
Kings Co. Elev. 1st	2	Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s	1½
N. Y. Gas, El. L. & P. 5s	1½		

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Nov. 5	519,397
To date this year	135,990,209
Corresponding date last year	157,270,008

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Nov. 5	$3,118,000
To date this year	$576,262,950
Corresponding date last year	$782,588,850

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Keokuk and Des Moines Railroad preferred stock.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Had the market in general reflected the course of the steel stocks in any way except in weakness, the day would have been one of the heaviest recently recorded, but as it was, most issues remained relatively dull in face of trading in the steel stocks amounting to about 200,000 shares out of a total of something over 500,000 shares. In nearly all stocks which figured in the day's transactions the net result was a loss as compared with the previous day's figures, although the declines in the active issues did not on an average exceed 1 per cent. It seemed to be generally admitted that yesterday's market was made by the steel stocks, which were the conspicuously weak as well as the conspicuously active issues of the day.

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In view of the overwhelming activity of United States Steel preferred, the attention of the Street was almost wholly centred on that issue. Under the influence of the announcement of reductions in steel billets and the suggestions of reductions in other lines, there was displayed a general desire to sell the steel issues, and so heavy was the pressure put upon them that the common, the preferred, and the bonds all touched new low records. It was in the preferred stock that the heaviest loss was recorded. Until yesterday the lowest for this issue was 57¼, which was reached on Oct. 13, but during the last hour the stock sold as low as 54⅛. The lowest sale of the common was 10⅞, which compares with the previous low of 12¼, and the bonds fell to 67, five-eighths of a point under the previous record. The Street has been hearing for some time that the present downward movement in the steel stocks is to bring the common to 10 and the preferred to 50, and yesterday's developments did much toward converting those who had been skeptical of the accuracy of these predictions.

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Asked after the close of the market who had been selling the steel stocks, a prominent member of the Exchange, who is a conspicuous figure in the trading in Steel, replied, "Everybody." Not only was the selling general, but it was said to be largely of stock which had been held outright and not in brokers' offices, although it goes without saying that yesterday's total of about 140,000 shares in the preferred stock and of about 60,000 shares in the common stock represented a large amount of operations by traders. The point made, however, was that the traders were merely following the market in the steel stocks and not making it themselves.

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Already at this early day offerings are being made of the next dividend on Steel common at ¼ of 1 per cent., which is half the amount of the dividend declared last month, payable in December. One sale of the dividend was made at 20 cents a share and the dividend on a large amount of the stock was offered at 25. As in the natural course of events the next dividend is not due to be paid until March, it was considered that these offerings were probably made for the effect which they might have on the market.

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Some of the selling of Steel, especially of the preferred stock, was said in some quarters to be for the account of an important London firm who were said recently to have been tided over and who were large holders of the steel stocks. This assertion, however, was denied in quarters where knowledge in regard to the matter ought to be had if the facts were as rumor stated.

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Further indefinite statements in regard to gold imports were made yesterday, but there seemed to be nothing to substantiate them. The price of gold in London remained unchanged from the previous day, which was slightly above that existing at the time of the engagement of the $1,000,000 which is being brought here by the National City Bank, and at the same time exchange was no lower, so that it seems improbable, as matters stand at present, that gold can be brought here at a profit. But it seems to be generally admitted that the movement will not end with the single transaction already recorded, and that it is only a question of a short time before further engagements will be made. Yesterday was an off day in the exchange market and very little business was done. It is stated that among the influences which brought about the lull in the market was the fact that shippers of cotton had been having some trouble in getting the staple to the ports, owing to delays in transportation. In consequence, the bills that will be drawn against the cotton upon shipment are held back for a few days.

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According to report, efforts are being made to bring about a consolidation of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company and the Lanston Monotype Company, but apparently the movement, if it is actually on foot, is not likely to be any more successful now than it was on a previous occasion when the same report was heard. A financier prominently identified with the Mergenthaler Company was asked about the report and stated that it was without foundation, at least so far as the Mergenthaler Company was concerned. "They spread that report about us once before," he said, "but it is not true."

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Further transfers of currency to St. Louis were made yesterday, indicating apparently that the situation in that city still called for some strengthening. Much of the currency sent there last week represented loans secured in this city, and it is learned that the advances made to St. Louis were on the basis of 6 per cent. interest and 2 per cent. commission. It is said, however, that these high rates were not due to the fact that the collateral offered was not sound. It is said to have been very good collateral, but nowadays lenders are difficult to find. When money in any considerable amount is sought the rates immediately advance, despite the superficial ease which has existed in the money market recently. This applies more particularly of course to call loans, but these, too, advance on the appearance of any considerable demand. The rate yesterday rose to 6 per cent., though it subsequently reacted to 4, the volume of the loans made being the largest in some days.

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The Stock Exchange house which recently asked for the deposit of Cuban bonds of the issue of 1896 are perfecting their plans to secure the overdue interest. It is believed that if enough moral suasion is used the Republic of Cuba can be convinced that it would be well to pay this interest, especially in view of the efforts of the republic to float its new loan.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Weakness developed in the local list to-day under the leadership of the arbitrage stocks, which contributed considerably over one-half of the day's business. Of the local issues, United Gas Improvement was the weakest, suffering an extreme decline of 1⅛ points. The losses elsewhere were ⅛ to ⅝. Cambria Steel was pressed for sale, long stock coming out because of the belief that dull times were immediately ahead for iron and steel industries. This view, however, is not generally held by men in that line of trade. The Consolidated Lake Superior shares also weakened, notwithstanding the report that $6,700,000 has been subscribed or promised to the underwriting. Total sales 25,519 shares, $97,700 bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Amalgamated Copper	37¼	36⅝	36⅝
25	American Rys.	43	43	43
650	Cambria Steel	18⅛	18	18⅛
4,110	Con. Lake Superior	⅜	¼	¼
404	Con. Lake Superior pf.	2	1½	1½
10	Diamond Steel	⅜	⅜	⅜
320	Electric Co. of America	7 9-16	7⅝	7⅝
100	Electric Storage Battery	47½	47½	47½
1,200	Erie	27	26⅜	26⅜
207	Ins. Co. of N. America	24	24	24
15	Lehigh Valley R. R.	36½	36½	36½
20	Lit Brothers	10½	10½	10½
1,071	Pennsylvania R. R.	58⅝	58 7-16	58½
640	Philadelphia Electric	6 1-16	6	6 1-16
100	Philadelphia Co.	36	36	36
21	Philadelphia Co. pf.	43	42	42
1,200	Philadelphia Rap. Tran.	12	12	12
6,410	Reading	22 5-16	22	22 1-16
2	Reading 1st pf.	39	39	39
2	2d & 3d St. P. R. W.	295	295	295
600	Southern R. R.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
743	United Gas Imp.	80	78⅝	78⅝
268	Union Traction	44	44	44
5,410	U. S. Steel	12½	10⅞	11
2,210	U. S. Steel pf.	57½	55	55
2	United Trac., Pitts., pf.	40	40	40
500	Warwick Steel	3½	3¼	3¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Nov. 5, 1903.

—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
36⅝	36¾	30,000	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	38¼	38¼	36¼	36⅝	—2⅛
18⅝	18⅞	8,300	Am. Car & F. Co.	19⅜	19⅜	18⅝	18⅞	—⅝
65	66	400	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	66	66	65½	65½	—3⅝
30½	31	200	Am. Cotton Oil	31	31	30½	30½	+⅛
188	192	100	American Express	190	190	190	190	..
6	7¾	100	*Am. Grass Twine	7½	7½	7½	7½	—¼
6	6½	150	*Am. Ice Co.	6⅜	6⅜	6	6⅜	—¼
22¼	22½	300	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	22¼	22½	22¼	22½	+⅛
25	28	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	27	27	27	27	..
12¼	12⅝	2,300	*Am. Locomo. Co.	13¼	13¼	12⅝	12⅝	—1
75	75¾	100	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	76	76	76	76	—1
41⅝	42	2,850	*Am. S. & R. Co.	43¼	43½	41⅝	42	—1⅛
86	86⅜	600	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	87⅜	87⅜	87	87	—1
114⅝	114¾	1,600	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	116	116	114¾	114¾	—1
118	120	800	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	118½	118½	118½	118½	—1
7½	10	220	*Am. Woolen Co.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
62	64	100	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	65	65	65	65	—1
64⅜	64½	24,015	Atch., Top. & S. F., x d	65	65¾	64⅝	64½	—¾
90	90½	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	89½	90½	89⅜	90½	+⅝
74½	75	14,980	Baltimore & Ohio	75⅝	75⅝	74½	75	—½
87¾	88	25	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	88	88	88	88	—1
34⅝	35	10,505	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	36	36	34⅝	35	—1
180	205	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	185½	185½	185½	185½	+10
63½	64	100	Canada Southern	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	—⅝
117⅝	117¾	3,300	Canadian Pacific	118¾	118¾	117⅝	117¾	—⅞
156	160	70	Central R. R. of N. J.	156½	156½	156½	156½	..
29½	29¾	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	30⅛	30⅛	29½	29½	—½
27½	27¾	2,950	Chicago & Alton	28	28	27½	27½	—¾
64	64½	500	Chicago & Alton pf.	64	64	64	64	..
15	15⅛	200	Chi. Great West	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	—⅛
25	26¾	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	—1⅛
83½	84	100	Chi. Gt. West. deb	84	84	84	84	..
137¼	137⅜	14,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	138¾	139⅛	137½	137⅜	—1⅝
172	173	18	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	173	173	173	173	—1
163⅝	164½	1,050	Chicago & Northw.	164⅝	164⅝	163	163⅝	—2⅝
17½	19	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	18	18	18	18	—1
5⅝	6¼	290	Chicago Union Trac.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	—½
74	79	100	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	75	75	75	75	..
30	31	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30	30	29½	29½	—2⅝
12½	13	200	Colorado & Southern	12½	12½	12½	12½	—¼
53½	54	235	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	54⅜	54⅜	54	54	—2
21	22	200	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	22	22	22	22	—½
173¾	174¼	430	Consolidated Gas	175	175	174¼	174¼	—½
101½	101¾	130	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	—⅜
23½	25	110	Corn Products Co	24	24	24	24	—1
75½	76⅝	200	Corn Products Co. pf.	76	76	76	76	..
152	153½	310	Delaware & Hudson	154	154	153	153	—2
65	67½	137	Denver & R. G. pf	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	—1⅝
63½	65	300	Detroit United Ry.	65⅛	65⅛	64⅛	64⅛	—1⅛
19	22½	212	Distillers Securities	23	23	22⅝	22⅝	—⅜
26⅜	26½	9,025	Erie	26⅞	27	26⅜	26⅝	—½
66	66½	1,232	Erie 1st pf	66⅝	66⅝	66	66⅜	—⅜
48	48½	900	Erie 2d pf	49	49	48	48	—1
146½	148	500	General Electric	149	149	147	147	—4
81	82	100	Hocking Valley pf	81½	81½	81½	81½	—⅜
130½	130¾	250	Illinois Central	131	131	131	131	..
10½	11	700	Internat. Paper	10½	11	10½	10½	—¼
63½	64½	540	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	65½	65½	64	64	—1½
24	26	100	Lake Erie & West.	25	25	25	25	—2
99⅝	99¾	2,300	Louisville & Nashville	100⅝	100⅝	99½	99⅝	—⅞
134⅜	134⅝	900	Manhattan Elevated	135⅜	135⅜	134½	134⅝	—⅝
78½	79	400	*Met. Securities	79½	79½	79	79	—1
109	109¼	3,040	*Met. Street Railway	110½	110½	109¼	109¼	—1
8⅞	9	3,235	Mexican Central	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	—⅜
44	47½	100	Minn. & St. Louis	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	—⅜
53	54	70	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	53	53⅜	53	53⅜	—⅝
16	17	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	16	16	16	16	—1½
35	36	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	35	35	35	35	—½
89	89¼	37,565	Missouri Pacific	90⅝	91¼	89	89	—2⅝
96½	100	60	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	98	98	98	98	—¾
11	12	200	*National Lead Co.	11½	11½	11½	11½	—⅝
122	125	200	*New York Air Brake	122	122½	122	122½	—½
116⅞	117	6,050	New York Central	118¼	118½	117	117	—1½
194½	196	200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	195¼	195¼	195¼	195¼	+½
19⅝	19¾	1,200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	20⅛	20⅛	19⅝	19⅞	—⅜
56	56½	650	Norfolk & Western	56½	56½	56⅜	56⅜	—⅜
70	75	100	North American	70	70	70	70	—6⅝
20½	21	100	Pacific Mail	20⅛	20¼	20⅛	20¼	—1⅛
..	..	100	Pennsylvania R. R.	120½	120½	120½	120½	..
116¼	116⅝	33,400	Penn. R. R. ex div	117⅝	117⅝	116½	116⅝	—1
92	93½	2,600	People's Gas, Chicago	93⅝	93⅝	92⅝	93	—⅜
55	61	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	59	59	59	59	..
26⅝	27	2,412	Pressed Steel Car	27½	27½	26½	26⅝	—⅞
67	68	310	Pressed Steel Car pf.	68	68	67¼	67¼	—2⅝
44¼	44½	10,800	Reading	44⅜	44⅜	44	44¼	—⅝
6⅝	7¾	2,600	*Rep. Iron & Steel	7⅝	7⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—1
49	49½	10,890	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	50⅛	50½	48⅞	49	—1½
24	24⅛	11,925	Rock Island Co.	24⅞	24⅞	24	24	—⅝
57½	58	910	Rock Island Co. pf.	57⅞	58	57¾	57¾	—½
14	14¾	100	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	..
67¼	70	128	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co. pf.	68	68	68	68	..
45	46	900	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46⅛	46⅛	45	45	—1¼
150	160	50	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. stock ctfs	150	150	150	150	..
13	14	100	St. Louis Southw.	13	13	13	13	—½
29⅞	31	600	St. Louis Southw. pf.	30½	30½	30	30	—1½
23	25	200	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	24½	24½	24	24	—1
41⅛	41¼	6,420	Southern Pacific	41⅝	42	41	41¼	—⅝
17½	17¾	2,825	Southern Ry., ext.	18	18	17⅝	17¾	..
73½	74½	1,100	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	74⅝	74⅝	73½	73½	—1⅛
27½	27¾	2,710	Tennessee Coal & Iron	28½	28½	27½	27½	—1½
22½	22¾	900	Texas & Pacific	23½	23½	22⅞	22⅞	—⅞
86½	87	420	Twin City R. T.	87⅝	87⅝	86⅝	86⅝	—1
70⅞	71	22,550	Union Pacific	71⅝	71⅝	70⅝	71	—⅝
84	85	190	Union Pacific pf.	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	—⅜
40½	47	200	United Rys. Invest. pf.	44½	45	44½	45	—1
35	36	400	*U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	35½	35½	35½	35½	+½
7½	7⅝	600	*U. S. Leather	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
75½	76	711	*U. S. Leather pf.	76⅝	76⅝	76	76	—2
5	5½	600	U. S. Realty & Con.	5	5	5	5	—⅜
35	36	100	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	35	35	35	35	—½
..	..	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	10½	10½	10½	10½	—10
9½	10	200	U. S. Rubber	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
11	11⅛	60,024	U. S. Steel	12⅜	12⅜	10⅞	11	—1⅜
54⅝	54¾	141,665	U. S. Steel pf.	57	57¼	54⅛	54⅝	—2⅝
19	20	300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	—1⅜
87	88½	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf.	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	—⅜
31½	32	5,700	Wabash pf	32⅝	32⅝	31⅝	32	—1
83	83¼	100	Western Union Tel.	83	83	83	83	..
134	135	200	Westinghouse E. & M.	135	135	135	135	—3
15¾	16	300	Wisconsin Central	16	16	15½	15½	—½
33½	34	235	Wisconsin Central pf.	34½	34½	34	34	—1

Sales ....510,397 | *Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.

COTTON OIL DIVIDEND CUT.

Common Reduced 2 Per Cent.—The Preferred Dividend Unchanged.

The dividend declarations of the American Cotton Oil Company, which were made by the Directors yesterday, brought a reduction in the rate for the common, which was not entirely unlooked for. On this class of stock the company last year paid 6 per cent., of which 4 per cent. was paid in December and 2 per cent. in June. The declaration yesterday was for only 4 per cent. on the common for the year ended Aug. 31 last, a reduction of 2 per cent. for the year as compared with last year. For the year 1901, however, the stock paid only 2 per cent., while in 1900 it paid 3½ per cent., and in 1899 4 per cent. The dividend is payable in two installments—2 per cent. on Dec. 1, 1903, and 2 per cent. on June 1, 1904. For the first installment books close Nov. 12 and reopen Dec. 4, and for the second installment books close May 16, 1904, and reopen June 2.

The Directors also declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on the preferred stock. The preferred dividend is payable Dec. 1. Books close Nov. 12 and reopen Dec. 4.

Ice Trust's Latest Acquisition.

Interests connected with the American Ice Company here said yesterday that the acquisition of the Commonwealth Ice Company of Boston, announced from that city in the morning dispatches, completed the list of properties on which the Ice Trust has had its eye. The others include the New York companies controlled for some time past, and properties in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Washington, all of which have been inspected by the committee that has been investigating affairs for eight months past. The report of the investigating committee is now practically complete and will be made public shortly.

Currency Sent West and South.

A total of $700,000 in currency was shipped to Western and Southern points yesterday through the Sub-Treasury, the amounts being $250,000 to Chicago and New Orleans each and $200,000 to St. Louis. The latter shipment was the first to that point since the trust company flurry there last week.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Coal shipments over Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, week ending Oct. 31, it is stated were 795,723 tons, making a total for the year to date of 34,833,314 tons, against 31,893,845 tons last year.

Pittsburg advices state that the Frick Coke Company is back in the general foundry market after being out of it for a year.

According to Reading (Penn.) dispatches the Bell Mill of the Reading Company there has resumed operations after an idleness of several weeks, giving employment to over 300 hands.

It is stated in Pittsburg dispatches that the shareholders of the Monongahela Water Company will hold a special meeting on Jan. 5 to vote on a proposition to increase the company's capitalization from $2,300,000 to $2,600,000 for extensions and improvements.

New Stock Exchange Member.

Samuel A. Walsh, Jr., of 80 Broadway, was elected a member of the Stock Exchange yesterday. Mr. Walsh succeeded to the seat of his father, Samuel A. Walsh, Sr.

Pere Marquette Common Dividend.

The Directors of the Pere Marquette Railroad have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. on the common stock, payable Dec. 10. Books close Dec. 1.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—The money market is dull and firm. Call loans, 3½@4½ per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 3 per cent.; New York funds, par, 5@10 cents premium. Clearings, $25,033,235; balances, $2,188,680. The foreign exchange market is steady, with rates unchanged. The stock market had only moderate activity and the tone was heavy in most specialties. Business was narrow throughout. Complete transactions:

Sales.	RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	*Atchison	65⅛	64½	64½
10	Boston Elevated	140½	140½	140½
16	Boston & Albany	248	248	248
12	Mass. Electric pf.	77½	77½	77½
20	Mexican Central	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
45	N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	195½	195	195
11	Old Colony	200	200	200
50	Pere Marquette pf.	72	72	72
175	Union Pacific	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
2	Union Pacific pf.	86	86	86
3	West End	91	91	91
41	West End pf.	109	109	109
	TELEPHONES.			
868	American	128	121	127
9	*New England	123½	122	122
30	Western pf.	78	78	78
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
40	Am. Agri. Chemical pf.	70	69½	70
50	Am. Pneumatic Service	3	3	3
50	Am. Pneumatic Serv. pf.	14	14	14
505	American Sugar	115⅛	114⅞	114⅞
9	American Sugar pf.	119¼	118⅞	118⅞
5	American Woolen	8	8	8
161	American Woolen pf.	68¼	67¼	67¼
675	Dominion Iron & Steel	8¼	7½	7½
60	General Electric	151½	147½	147½
725	Massachusetts Gas	34½	34	34
193	Mass. Gas pf.	78½	78½	78½
10	Mergenthaler	182	182	182
9	*Pullman	218	218	218
17	Swift & Co.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
75	United Fruit	98	97½	97½
15	United Shoe Machine	45	45	45
9	United Shoe Machine pf.	28½	28½	28½
1,345	United States Steel	12½	11	11
3,578	*United States Steel pf.	57⅝	54⅝	54⅝
	MINING.			
100	Adventure	4½	4	4½
175	Allouez	4¾	4½	4½
5,205	*Amalgamated	38⅝	36½	36½
100	Atlantic	8½	8½	8½
20	Bingham	23	23	23
6	Calumet & Hecla	435	435	435
150	Consolidated Mercur	98c	98c	98c
3,924	Copper Range	47	45	45
153	Daly-West	38	37½	37½
405	Dominion Coal	74	72	72½
10	Dominion Coal pf.	110	110	110
120	Elm River	2½	2¼	2¼
125	Granby	4	4	4
5	Isle Royale	6¼	6¼	6¼
85	Mass	5	4⅞	5
25	Mayflower	1	1	1
345	Mohawk	37	36¾	36¾
165	Old Dominion	11½	11½	11½
20	Osceola	57	57	57
150	Parrot	18½	18½	18½
300	Santa Fe	2	2	2
380	Shannon	9	8¾	8¾
10	Tamarack	95	95	95
110	Trinity	5½	5½	5½
187	United States	17⅝	17¼	17⅝
240	Utah	27⅝	27½	27½
212	Winona	8	7½	7½
82	Wolverine	66	64	64
150	Wyandotte	1	1	1

British Columbia, 2¼ bid, 3 asked.
*Ex dividend.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Thursday, Nov. 5, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
9,360	Amal. Copper	38¼	38⅜	36¼	36⅝
70	Am. Car & Fdy.	19	19	18⅝	19
40	American Ice	6	6¼	6	6¼
20	Am. Ice pf.	22	22	22	22
80	Am. Locomotive	13¼	13¼	13	13
490	Am. Smelting	43⅜	43½	42	42
1,500	Am. Sugar	115⅝	115½	114⅝	114⅝
6,930	A., T. & S. F.	65	65⅝	64½	64½
10,010	Balt. & Ohio	75½	75⅝	74⅝	74⅝
3,940	Brook. R. T.	36	36	34½	34½
480	Can. Pacific	118¼	118¼	117⅝	117⅝
30	Ches. & Ohio	30⅛	30⅛	29⅝	29⅝
10	Chi. & Alton	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
70	Chi. Gt. West.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
9,430	C., M. & St. P. pf.	138⅝	139	137½	137½
10	Col. Fuel & Iron	30½	30½	30½	30½
2,500	Erie	27	27	26⅜	26⅜
240	Louis. & Nash.	100	100⅛	99⅝	99⅝
70	Manhattan	135½	135½	135	135
280	Met. Street	110	110	109	109
1,080	Mexican Central	9⅛	9⅛	9	9⅛
10	M., K. & T. pf.	35	35	35	35
10,570	Mo. Pacific	90⅝	91¼	89⅛	89⅛
1,360	N. Y. Central	118⅝	118⅝	116⅞	116⅞
130	N. Y., O. & W.	20⅛	20⅛	20	20
20	Norfolk & West.	56⅛	56⅝	56⅛	56⅝
11,390	Pennsylvania	117½	117⅝	116⅝	116⅝
120	People's Gas	93⅝	93⅝	93	93
10	Press. Steel Car	27½	27½	27½	27½
9,520	Reading	44½	44⅝	44	44⅛
90	Rep. Steel	7	7	7	7
5,740	Rock Island	24⅝	24⅝	24	24⅛
1,510	Southern Pac.	41⅝	41⅛	41	41⅛
780	Southern Ry.	17⅝	18	17½	17½
1,210	Tenn. C. & I.	28⅝	28⅝	27½	27½
430	Texas Pac.	23⅝	23⅝	22⅞	22⅞
6,740	Union Pacific	71⅝	72	71	71⅛
180	U. S. Leather	7⅞	7⅞	7½	7½
28,250	U. S. Steel	12⅜	12½	10⅞	10⅞
23,270	U. S. Steel pf.	57⅝	57⅝	54⅝	54⅝
50	Wabash	19	19	19	19
900	Wabash pf.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛
10	West. Union	83	83	83	83
148,160					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	U. S. Steel 5s	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
10,000	Wabash deb. B	56	56	56	56
$20,000					

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 3½@6 per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. The majority of the day's loans were made at 4½ per cent.

Time money rates, 6 per cent. for thirty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6@6½ per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House Exchanges were $210,181,028; balances, $10,530,586; United States Sub-Treasury credit balance, $127,374.

Money on call in London, 1¾@2¼ per cent.; short bills 3 13-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 3 13-16@3⅞ per cent.

Foreign exchange was easy. Nominal rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.8070@$4.8085; demand, $4.8435@$4.8440; cables, $4.8485@$4.8490. Commercial bills were $4.80@$4.81.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.21⅞ and 5.18⅛ less 3-32; reichsmarks, 94⅛ and 94 13-16; guilders, 39 15-16 and 40 3-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5@10c premium. Chicago—35c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16 discount; selling, 1-16 premium. San Francisco—Sight—2½c premium; telegraphic, 5c.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Money was abundant in the market to-day, but this ease was not expected to last, owing to the repayments due to the Bank of England and the payments of the London County Council bills on Saturday and of the Transvaal loan on Nov. 10. Discounts were fairly steady. There was a decline in the price of gold eagles consequent on the higher rate of American exchange.

Business on the Stock Exchange was quiet, and prices were heavy at first, on the expectation of a rise in the rate of discount of the Bank of England. They hardened later somewhat and closed irregular. Consols were easier, owing to the uncertainty in regard to money. Home rails were depressed as a result of the unsatisfactory traffic returns. Americans opened weak, rallied to fractionally above parity, and became fairly active on professional trading. The best prices, however, were not maintained. Union Pacific was strong. At the close the market was steady.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 88 3-16; consols for account, 88 7-16; Anaconda, 3¼; Atchison, 69¾; Atchison preferred, 93; Baltimore and Ohio, 78; Canadian Pacific, 121⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio, 31½; Chicago Great Western, 15¾; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 143¼; De Beers, 20; Denver and Rio Grande, 19⅞; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 69⅜; Erie, 27⅞; Erie first preferred, 68⅞; Erie second preferred, 50⅛; Illinois Central, 134½; Louisville and Nashville, 103½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 17⅛; New York Central, 122½; Norfolk and Western, 58⅛; Norfolk and Western preferred, 89; Ontario and Western, 22⅝; Pennsylvania, 62¼; Rand Mines, 9; Reading, 23; Reading first preferred, 40; Reading second preferred, 31¼; Southern Railway, 18⅝; Southern Railway preferred, 76⅛; Southern Pacific, 43; Union Pacific, 74; Union Pacific preferred, 88; United States Steel, 12½; United States Steel preferred, 59; Wabash, 19⅝; Wabash preferred, 34⅝.

Bar silver uncertain, 27¼d per ounce.

Money, 1¾@2¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¾@3⅞ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3 13-16@3⅞ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 32.65; Lisbon, 24.50.

Gold bars, 77s. 10⅛d. American eagles, 76s. 5⅛d.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—Business on the Bourse to-day opened irregular, but stocks became firm, except Turks and Rio Tintos, the latter losing 9f. Prices closed firm.

The private rate of discount was 2 13-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 5c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were weaker.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 43¼ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅜ per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £1,221,000, circulation increased £361,000, bullion decreased £860,394, other securities increased £1,175,000, other deposits increased £1,095,000, public deposits decreased £1,354,000, notes reserve decreased £1,200,000, and Government securities decreased £200,000.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability this week is 47.30 per cent., as compared with 49.60 per cent. last week.

Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

Bank of France Statement.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased 75,200,000f, Treasury accounts current decreased 68,500,000f, gold in hand decreased 15,175,000f, bills discounted decreased 21,525,000f, and silver in hand decreased 425,000f.

Fifth Avenue Trust Company Directors.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Fifth Avenue Trust Company Valentine P. Snyder, President of the National Bank of Commerce, and Cecil D. Landale, Second Vice President of the Trust Company were elected members of the board to fill the vacancies created by the resignation of August Belmont and Frank Tilford.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.02	.02
Alpha Consolidated	.05	.05
Andes	.17	.17
Belcher	.13	.13
Best & Belcher	1.35	1.40
Bullion	.09	.09
Caledonia	1.05	1.10
Challenge Consolidated	.22	.20
Chollar	.13	.12
Confidence	.60	.60
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	1.10	1.10
Consolidated Imperial	.03	.03
Crown Point	.14	.14
Gould & Curry	.22	.23
Hale & Norcross	.57	.59
Julia	.05	.06
Justice	.03	.03
Kentucky Consolidated	.03	.03
Lady Washington Consolidated	.03	.03
Mexican	.89	.93
Occidental Consolidated	.25	.20
Ophir	1.35	1.40
Overman	.22	.22
Potosi	.12	.12
Savage	.15	.16
Sag Belcher	.08	.07
Sierra Nevada	.31	.35
Syndicate	.05	.05
St. Louis	.11	.11
Union Consolidated	.42	.46
Utah Consolidated	.14	.16
Yellow Jacket	.39	.42
Silver bars	.58⅝	.58⅝
Mexican dollars	.47¼@.49	.47¼@.49
Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½
Telegraph	.05	.05

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Nov. 5.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	5⅞	6¼	5⅞	6¼
American Con	..	..	1½	1¾
Anaconda	12	12¼	12	12½
Blue Bell	4	7	..	..
C. K. & N.	21	22	21	22
C. C. Con.	3	3⅞	3	3⅞
Coriolanus	..	..	1	2
C., C. & M.	..	..	1	1⅞
Dante	..	..	1	2
Doctor Jackpot	8	8¾	8	8¾
Elkton	42⅝	44	42⅝	43
El Paso	53	53½	53	53½
Gold Dollar	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅞
Golden Cycle	63	65	63	65
Golden Fleece	..	..	5	15
Gold Bond	..	..	1	2
Gold Sovereign	3	3½	3	3½
Isabella	10	10½	10	10½
Jackpot	..	..	5	8
Keystone	..	..	2	2½
Last Dollar	40	50	40	47
Lexington	..	..	2½	3¾
Little Puck	2	2¼	2	2¾
Little Bessie	2¾	3	2½	3
Mollie Gibson	..	..	5	8
Mary Cashen	3	3½	1	1⅞
Moon Anchor	..	..	10	11
New Haven	..	..	2½	3½
Old Gold	10	10½	10	10½
Pharmacist	2	2½	2	2¾
Pinnacle	..	..	2	3
Portland	110	112	110	112
Rose Maude	1½	2	1½	2
Rose Nicol	1½	2	1½	2
Sunset Eclipse	..	..	1¼	1½
Vindicator	..	..	80	90
Work	4½	5	4½	5

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Yesterday curb securities with one or two exceptions were weak in sympathy with the declines on the board, and the final prices of the day were practically the lowest. The market is in such a condition at the present moment that a little buying causes a sharp advance and a few selling orders immediately cause prices to sag considerably, and this is practically true of all stocks. The sale of less than 1,000 shares of Greene Consolidated Copper caused a break to 15¼, a loss of 1¼, while about 500 shares of Northern Securities were traded in at a sacrifice of 2 points. American Can stocks were weak, the preferred suffering most, with a decline of 1¼ to 26, on transactions in 500 shares. Standard Oil was the one stock to advance, twenty shares selling at 667, a gain of 2.

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The principal transactions in 100-share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	American Can	2⅝	2½	2½
500	American Can pf.	27	26½	26½
50	American Chicle	99	99	99
200	Bay State Gas	⅛	⅛	⅛
300	Cons. Lake Superior	¼	¼	¼
20	Federal Sugar	50	50	50
820	Greene Cons. Copper	*16¼	15¼	15¼
300	Light, Fuel & Power	31	30¾	30¾
300	Manhattan Transit	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
300	Mex. Nat. Construc. pf.	5½	5⅜	5⅜
1,300	Montreal & Bost. Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	National Licorice	50	50	50
150	National Licorice pf.	85	85	85
200	New York Transport	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	N. Amer. Lumber & P.	5¼	5¼	5¼
510	Northern Securities	*87⅝	86	86
100	Ry. Automatic Sales pf.	85	85	85
100	Royal Baking Powder pf.	98	98	98
110	Seaboard Air Line	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
20	Standard Oil	667	667	667
100	United Box Board pf.	21½	21½	21½
200	United Copper	16½	16½	16½
500	White Knob Copper	9½	9½	9½

*Less than 100 shares.

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	†N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾
3,000	†U. S. Shipbuilding 5s	16	16	16

†Sell flat.

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QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Wednesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Nov. 5. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 4. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	47½	49½	47½	49½
American Can	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
American Can pf.	26⅝	27	27½	28
American Chicle	96	100	98	105
American Chicle pf.	80	86	80	86
American De Forest	1	7	1	7
American Diesel Engine	15	16	15	16
American Malt. 6s	97½	98½	97	99
American Motive Power	½	1	½	1
American Surety	161	165	161	165
American Typefounders	25	30	25	30
Amer. Typefounders pf.	88½	95	88½	95
American Writing Paper	2	2½	2	2½
Amer. Writing Paper pf.	11	12½	11	12½
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	68	69½	68	69½
Automatic Heating pf.	91	93	91	93
Bamberger De Lamar	5¼	6	5½	6
Borden's Cond. Milk	116	120	116	120
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	102	106	102	106
Buff. & Susq. R. R. pf.	85	87	85	87
British Columbia Copper	2⅝	3	2⅝	3¼
California Copper	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Camden Land	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Casein Co. of America	..	9	..	9
Casein Co. of Am. pf.	70	85	70	85
Central Fireworks	17	23	17	23
Central Fireworks pf.	55	65	55	65
Central Foundry	⅝	1⅛	⅝	1⅛
Central Foundry pf.	5	10	5	10
Cent. Foundry 6s	45	50	45	50
Compressed Air	¼	⅝	¼	½
Cons. Lake Superior	¼	½	5-16	7-16
Cons. Lake Superior pf.	1¼	2	..	2⅜
Cons. Refrigerating	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Con. Rubber Tire	1	1½	1	1½
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	5	7½	..	7½
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	5	8	5	8
Cuban 6s of 1896	34	38	35	38
Detroit & Mackinac	25	32	25	32
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	75	85	75	85
Dominion Securities	6	13	6	13
Eastern S. S.	27	50	26	50
E. W. Bliss	140	152½	140	152½
E. W. Bliss pf.	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	20	24	20	24
Electric Boat pf.	44	51	44	49½
Electric Lead Reduction	⅛	1	¼	1
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	1	2½	1	2½
Electric Vehicle	5¼	7	5¼	7
Electric Vehicle pf.	8	10	8½	10
Electro-Pneumatic	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Empire Steel	..	10	..	11
Empire Steel pf.	..	43	..	43
Erie Con. 4s	85	87	85	87
Fuel Oil Power	..	10	..	10
Gold Hill Copper	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Greene Cons. Copper	15	15¼	16	16⅛
Gugg'h'm Ex. 50% paid	95	102	95	102
Guggenheim Exploration	105	120	105	120
Hackensack Meadows	9½	11	9½	11
Hall Signal	..	85	..	85
Havana Tobacco	20½	22	20¼	22
Havana Tobacco pf.	34	42	34	42
H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	90	95	90	95
H. B. Claflin 2d pf.	90	95	90	95
Houston Oil	2	4	2¼	4
Houston Oil pf.	10	25	10	25
Inter. Rapid Transit	..	..	87½	..
Inter. Mer. Marine	4	4½	..	4½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	17	18½	17⅝	18
Int. Mer. Marine underwriters' ctf., full paid	140	..	140	..
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	95¼	100	95¼	100
International Salt	10	11	10	11
International Salt 5s	35	38½	35	38½
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	..	101	..	101
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	..	88	..	88
Internat. Silver	..	9	..	9
International Silver pf.	..	35	..	35
Iron Steamboat, new	⅝	1¼	⅝	1¼
Kitchener Mining	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Lackaw. Steel, 60% paid	60	80	60	80
Lackaw. Steel, full paid	60	80	60	80
Lanston Monotype	8½	9¼	8½	9
Light, Fuel & Power	30¾	31½	31	31½
Maine Steamship	15	25	15	25
Maine Steamship 5s	70	78	70	78
Manhattan Transit	1⅛	1¼	1¼	1⅛
Mex. Central debs, w. i.	62	..	62	..
Mex. Nat. C., $17 pd. off.	5½	6	5½	6
Mont. & Bost. Copper	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
Nat. Sugar pf.	97	101	97	101
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	35	45	35	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	65	75	65	75
N. Y. Transportation	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
North Am. L. & Pulp	5	5½	5¼	6
Northern Securities	86	86½	87½	88½
Otis Elevator	25½	28	26	28
Otis Elevator pf.	75½	82	75	82
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	⅝	1⅝	⅝	1⅝
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	1	3	1	3
Peoria, Dec. & Evans.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Royal Baking Powder	110	120	110	120
Royal Bak. Powder pf.	97½	99	98	99
Safety Car Heating	158	165	158	165
Schuylkill River & East Side 1st 4s, w. i.	..	100	..	..
Seaboard Air Line	12¾	13¼	13	14
Seaboard Air Line pf.	20½	21	21½	22½
Seminole Mining	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Simpson-Crawford	..	30	..	30
Simpson-Crawford 6s	..	80	..	80
South Elberon Land 5s	..	65	..	65
Standard Coupler	27	33	27	33
Standard Coupler pf.	115	130	115	130
Standard Milling	4	5	4	5
Standard Milling pf.	16	18	14	18
Stand. Mill. 5s, ex coup.	66	68	66	68
Standard Oil	663	670	668	672
Storage Power	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tennessee Copper	30	30⅝	30½	30⅝
Tonopah Mining	..	5¼	4⅝	5¼
Trenton Potteries	11	14	11	14
Trenton Potteries pf.	80	83	80	83
Trenton Potteries deb.	65	70	65	70
Union Copper	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Union Typewriter	100	105	100	105
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	103	105	103	105
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	103	105	103	105
United Box Board	2⅝	3¼	3⅛	4
United Box Board pf.	21	22	21½	22½
United Copper	16	17½	15	17
United Copper pf.	..	78	..	78
United Lumber 1st 5s	..	67	..	67
U. S. Cotton Duck	2	4	2	4
U. S. Light & Heat	..	5¼	..	5¼
U. S. Shipbuilding 5s	14	18	15	17
U. S. Ship. 5s, ctfs of deposit	12	15	..	15
U. S. Steel 5s, Series A	101½	102	101½	102
Universal Tobacco	..	1¼	..	1¼
Universal Tobacco pf.	..	4	..	4
Virginia & Southwestern	20	30	20	30
White Knob Copper	9	10	9¼	11
White Knob Cop. con. 6s	110	..	110	..

Street Railways.

	Nov. 5. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 4. Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av.	230	240	230	240
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	98½	100½	98½	100½
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
Broadway Surface 2d	99	100½	99	100½
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	99	103	99	103
Brooklyn City Railroad	231	234	230	234
Brooklyn R. T. new 4s	73	75	73	75
Central Park, N. & E. R.	185	200	185	200
Con. Traction of N. J.	59½	60⅛	59½	60½
Con. Traction 5s	104½	105½	104½	105½
Eighth Avenue Railroad	385	405	385	405
42d St., M. & S. N. Av. 1st	105	107	105	107
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	90	95	90	95
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	38	45	38	45
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	80	88	80	88
Jersey City, H. & P.	16	18	16	18
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	63	65	63	65
Nassau Electric 4s	76½	78¼	75½	77
New Orleans Rys.	7¼	8½	7½	8½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	27½	29	..	28½
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	75	79	75	79
Ninth Avenue R. R.	185	200	185	200
North Jersey St. Ry.	17	20	17	20
North Jersey St. Rys. 4s	67	68½	67	68½
Pub. Service Corporation	95	100	95	100
Pub. Ser. Corp. ctfs.	38½	39½	38½	39½
St. Louis Transit	14	14⅝	14	15
St. Louis Tr. 5% notes	..	94	..	94
Second Av. R. R. cons.	110	112	110	112
Sixth Avenue R. R.	165	175	165	175
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	114	116	114	116
Syracuse Rapid Transit	25	30	25	30
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf.	72	78	72	78
28th & 29th St. 5s	110	116	110	116
Union Ry. 1st 5s	112	114	112	114
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	60	62	60	62
United Traction, Prov.	92	97	92	97
United Traction bonds	106	109	106	109
Wash. Ry. & Electric	9	10	9	10½
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	38½	39½	38½	39
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	72	73	72	72½

Gas Companies.

	Nov. 5. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 4. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Light & Traction	45	50	45	50
Amer. Light & Trac. pf.	84	87	84	87
Bay State Gas	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Buffalo Gas	3½	4½	3½	4½
Cent. Union Gas 5s	104½	106½	104½	106½
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	86	90	86	90
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	21	23	21	23
Denver Gas 5s	61	64	61	64
Denver Gas 6s	87	90	87	90
Indianapolis Gas	50	65	50	65
Indianapolis Gas 6s	104½	105½	104½	105½
Mutual Gas	280	300	280	300
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	105	106	105½	106
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	109	111	109	111
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con. 5s	104	108	104	108
Northern Union Gas 5s	102	106	102	106
Ohio & Indiana Gas	8	12	8	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	92	..	92	..
St. Paul Gas 5s	85	87	85	87
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	95	97	95‡	97

Ferry Companies.

	Nov. 5. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 4. Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	5	7	3	6
East River Ferry	77	83	77	83
East River Ferry 5s	90	94	90	94
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	104	106	104	106
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	103½	104½	103	103⅞
Tenth & 23d St. Ferry	97	101	97	101
Union Ferry	30	35	30	35
Union Ferry 5s	91	94	91	94

‡Flat seller 90 flat.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	107⅛	108	K. C. So. pf.	30	31
2s, c., 1930	107⅛	108	K. & D. M.	10	20
3s, r., 1918	108½	109¼	K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
3s, c., 1918	108½	109¼	Lacl. G. pf.	90½	..
3s, 1918, sm.	108½	..	L. E. & W. pf.	87½	95
4s, r., 1907	111½	112¼	Lake Shore	285	..
4s, c., 1907	111½	112¼	Long Island	50	60
4s, r., 1925	134¼	135¼	Man. Beach	6½	9
4s, c., 1925	134¼	135¼	Md. C. pf.	90	125
5s, r., 1904	101⅛	..	M. W. S. El., Chi.	17	19
5s, c., 1904	101⅛	..	M. W. S. El., Chi., pf.	54½	57
D. C. 3-65s	120	..	Mex. Tel.	205	225
Adams Exp.	223	226	Mich. Cent.	120	135
Alb. & Sus.	220	..	M. & St. L. pf.	87	90
Allis-Chalm.	8½	9	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	111	113½
Allis-Ch. pf.	50	75	Mor. & Es.	184	186
Am. B. Sug.	25	33	N., C. & St. L.	90	95
A. B. S. pf.	73	76	Nat. Bis.	34	35½
Am. Bic.	..	⅛	Nat. Enam.	16	19
Am. Bic. pf.	..	1	Nat. En. pf.	73	80
Am. Coal	180	210	Nat. L. pf.	76	80
A. C. O. pf.	85	90	N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	37½	38
A. D. T., ex div.	24	30	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	18	19
A. H. & L.	2½	3	N. Cent. C.	42	46
A. H. & L. pf.	10	12	N. Y., B. & M. B. pf.	95	110
Am. L. Co.	9½	10½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	24	26½
Am. M. Co.	2	3½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	105
A. M. Co. pf.	16	20	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	55	65
Am. Snuff	90	110	N. Y. D. Co.	15	20
Am. Sn. pf.	..	90	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	41	..
Am. St. Fds.	4	6	N. Y., L. & W.	130	135
A. S. F. pf.	..	40	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	140	150
A. T. & C.	78	82	N. & W. pf.	85	89
A. T. & T.	127	129	Ont. Mining	4	5
Am. Tob. pf.	128	136	Pac. Coast	44	47
A. W. Co. pf.	66	72	P. C. 1st pf.	80	110
Ann Arbor	29	34	P. C. 2d pf.	52½	58
Ann A. pf.	55	60	Peo. & E.	18	19
A. M. 1st pf.	88	93	Pere Marq.	75	77
B. A. L. pf.	104	..	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	92	98
Bruns. City	6	7	P., Ft. W. & C.	179	..
B., R. & P.	121	137	P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	174	..
B., R. & P. pf.	138	..	Pullman Co.	215	219
Butterick Co.	47	..	R. R. S., Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	80	90
C. & S. A. Tel.	97½	100	Ry. St. Sp.	17½	20
C., B. & Q.	183	200	R. S. S. pf.	73	75
C. & E. Ill. pf.	110	124	Rdg. 1st pf.	77	78
C. G. W. pf., A.	64½	65½	Read. 2d pf.	60	63
C., St. P., M. & Om.	120	126	Rens. & Sar.	200	..
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	180	R., W. & O.	130	..
C. T. & T.	8½	9½	St. L. & S. F. ctfs.	53	..
C., C., C. & St. L.	72	73	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	60	70
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	105	115	St. L. & S. F., C. E. I. pf. ctfs.	100	128
C. L. & W.	65	75	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	68	69½
Cleve. & P.	180	..	So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	90	95
C. F. & I. pf.	..	80	S. R. & T.	⅛	⅜
C. & H. C. & Iron	10	11	T. P. L. Tr.	25½	28
Com. Cable	145	165	Third Av.	105	110
Consol. C.	60	85	T., P. & W.	17	20½
D., L. & W.	231	237	T. R. & L.	23	25
D. & R. G.	18½	19	T., St. L. & W.	16½	17¼
D. & S. W. pf.	..	10	T., St. L. & W. pf.	25	27
D. M. & Ft. D.	13	18	Un. Fruit	97	100
Det. South.	9	9½	Un. Ry. Inv.	10½	13
Det. So. pf.	16	17	U. S. Exp.	100	125
Dia. Match	128	131	U. S. Rub.	35	40
D., S. S. & A.	7½	9	Va. I., C. & C.	17	25
D., S. S. & A. pf.	10½	11	Wabash	18⅝	19¼
Ev. & T. H.	60	65	W.-F. Exp.	200	225
Ev. & T. H. pf.	73	80	Westinghouse 1st pf.	162	..
Ft. W. & D. City	35½	..	W. & L. E.	14½	15
Gen. Ch. Co.	53	65	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	41	43
G. C. Co. pf.	94	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	22	23
G. & S. Tel.	110	120			
Gt. Nor. pf.	160	178			
Hock. Val.	71	72			
Homestake	51	56			
Ill. C. 1 l.	100	106			
I. P. Co. pf.	61	62			
Int. Power	25	30			
Int. S. P.	31	32			
I. S. P. pf.	68	75			
Iowa Cent.	19	20½			
Iowa C. pf.	32	35			
Joliet & Chi.	175	..			
Kan. & M.	24	25½			
Kan. C. So.	18	18¾			

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 27¼d per ounce and in New York at 58⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45⅞c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Best and Belcher sold at 1.40, 2,000 Comstock bonds at .08, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.15, 300 Consolidated Imperial at .03, 100 Ophir at 1.40, 300 Portland at 1.15, 100 Quicksilver preferred at 5.50, 100 Silver Hill at .53, 200 Standard at 2.40, and 300 Union at .50@.48.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$227,890,041
Gold	111,288,501
Silver	13,732,229
United States notes	5,276,509
Treasury notes of 1890	72,205
National banknotes	9,413,238
Total receipts this day	1,914,066
Total receipts this month	6,192,320
Total receipts this year	196,583,605
Total expenditures this day	2,150,000
Total expenditures this month	7,530,000
Total expenditures this year	197,058,017
Deposits in National banks	172,988,983

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.	
Gold coin	$435,841,869
Silver dollars	470,056,000
Silver dollars of 1890	3,246,333
Silver bullion of 1890	13,561,667
Total	$922,705,869
DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold certificates outstanding	$435,841,869
Silver certificates outstanding	470,056,000
Treasury notes outstanding	16,808,000
Total	$922,705,869
GENERAL FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$75,483,054
Gold certificates	35,784,850
Silver coin and bullion	7,252,757
Silver certificates	6,479,872
United States notes	5,276,509
Other assets	17,907,069
Total in Treasury	$148,184,362
Deposits in National banks	172,988,983
Total	$321,173,345
Current liabilities	93,282,404
Available cash balance	$227,890,941

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—The local market was dull. Price changes were narrow and without meaning. The market was deprived of any features; no particular stock was heavily dealt in. Money on call at 5@6 per cent. Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 458 shares of stock and $50,000 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Seaboard Ry. com.	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝
50	Seaboard Ry. pf.	21½	21½	21½
50	Atlan. C. L. com.	107	107	107
55	Cotton Duck, tr. repts	3	3	3
3	Mercantile	135	135	135
100	B. & O. com.	75¼	75¼	75¼

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Ga. & Ala. Con. 5s	105½	105½	105½
16,000	United Rys. & El. inc.	50¼	50	50
8,000	Un. Rys. & El. 4s	91	91	91
1,000	Lexington St. Ry. 5s	100	100	100
5,000	G. B. S. Brew. 1st	46	46	46
23,000	Atlan. C. L. Con. 4s	91½	91½	91½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—New York exchange was 35 cents discount. Time and call loans, 5½@6 per cent. Locally the trade centred around Box Board preferred again. Business was liberal, but price changes early were not marked.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
250	American Can pf.	27	26½	26½
33	Chicago Edison	140	140	140
65	Chicago Pneu. Tool	23	23	23
30	Chicago Title & Trust	90⅝	90	90
10	Diamond Match	129	129	129
355	National Biscuit	35	34½	34½
175	National Biscuit pf.	98	97⅝	98
35	South Side Elevated	94	93	93
433	United Box Board	3¼	3	3¼
1,370	United Box Board pf.	21½	21¼	21½
50	West Chicago	54½	54½	54½

COLORADO SOUTHERN REPORT.

Increase in Operating Expenses Shown—Congestion on This and Fort Worth and Denver City Systems.

The annual report of the Colorado Southern Railway for the year ended June 30 last was made public yesterday. The report shows an increase in operating expenses, and explains this increase as follows:

The increase in operation was especially due to increased wages and prices for material, inadequate equipment, and track capacity to handle promptly the traffic offered. Severe congestion resulted in the increased number of revenue tons carried one mile, which seriously increased the difficulty and cost of doing business. While the ton miles increased 24.65 per cent., the freight earnings increased only 10.38 per cent. The congestion has been relieved with the additional power and cars recently received, and the company is at present in a better position than ever before to handle maximum train loads expeditiously. Another increase in the cost of operation was in the car service account, due to a change on July 1, 1902, from a mileage to a per diem basis, which increased expenses, because of the large number of coal and other branches, and terminals, tracks, and the congestion also, naturally accentuated the per diem cost.

The income account shows:

	1903.	1902.
Gross earnings	$6,142,989	$5,580,527
Operating expenses	4,674,481	4,044,244
Net earnings	$1,468,508	$1,536,083
Other income	58,875	39,460
Total income	$1,527,383	$1,505,543
Charges	1,030,430	948,783
Balance for dividends	$496,953	$626,760
Dividends	340,000	255,000
Surplus	$156,953	$371,760
Previous surplus	807,205	435,445
Total surplus	$964,158	$807,205
Written off and depreciation	300,000	......
Surplus	$664,158	$807,205

The report of the Fort Worth and Denver City, which is controlled by the Colorado Southern, also speaks of the congestion of traffic:

The increase in the cost of operation was due to increased cost of material and labor, unprecedented storms in February and March, inadequate equipment and track capacity to handle promptly the traffic offered, and an additional through passenger train between Fort Worth and Denver, only one having been run before. The severe congestion of traffic during the Winter, amounted to almost a paralysis of business.

On the Stock Exchange the securities of the companies declined several points, although only a few hundred shares were traded in.

RAILROAD'S $50,000,000 BONDS.

Issue of Four Per Cents Authorized by Directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, which was held at the Grand Central Station yesterday morning, an issue of $50,000,000 twenty-five year 4 per cent. debenture bonds was authorized. The issue is partly intended to take up a floating indebtedness incurred by the purchase of Reading and other stocks. For the purpose $25,000,000 or one-half of the issue of bonds have been set aside. The remaining $25,000,000 are to be used for improvement, betterments, or other purposes, at the discretion of the Directors.

It was stated by one of the Lake Shore Directors yesterday that it was not intended to issue the bonds at once. They were authorized in order to provide for the taking up of the Lake Shore notes issued in payment for Reading and Hocking Valley stocks. The former were purchased in January last and the latter were acquired early in July. So far as could be learned yesterday no syndicate has been formed to underwrite the issue.

TERRE HAUTE OFFICERS ELECTED.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad the following officers were elected: President—B. F. Yoakum; Vice Presidents—George H. Ball and B. L. Winchell; Secretary and Assistant Treasurer—G. S. Wright; Assistant Secretary—L. B. Pearson; Treasurer—C. W. Hillard.

The Executive Committee will consist of B. F. Yoakum, George H. Ball, W. B. Leeds, D. G. Reid, Henry Seibert, F. S. Flower, and W. H. Moore. Of these Mr. Yoakum, Mr. Reid, Mr. Leeds, and Mr. Moore represent the Rock Island-'Frisco interests, which bought the property in July last.

The Evansville and Indianapolis, controlled by the Evansville and Terre Haute, re-elected the retiring officers, as did the Evansville Belt Line, with the exception that G. S. Wright was elected Secretary and Treasurer.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETS.

Support to be Lent to the Work of The Hague Peace Conference.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday A. Foster Higgins spoke briefly of the work of The Hague conference looking to international peace, and suggested that the Chamber of Commerce should lend its support to every society and movement having peace between nations as its object. To that end he proposed the appointment of a committee of five to take necessary action.

President Jesup said the matter had already been placed in the hands of the Executive Committee, with which Mr. Higgins was advised to confer.

A resolution offered by J. Edward Simmons, Chairman of the Executive Committee, called attention to a book entitled "New York Chamber of Commerce," for which subscriptions and portraits are being solicited, and declared that it is being prepared without the consent or authority of any of the officers, and in no sense represents any official act of the Chamber.

Ohio University Alumni Dinner.

Members of the local association of the Alumni of Ohio State University will meet at dinner at the Arena on Saturday. The dinner, in view of the recent elections in Ohio, will be an occasion for rejoicing over the election as Governor of Myron T. Herrick, who has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the university.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Col. John P. Story, Major Erasmus M. Weaver, and Major George L. Anderson, Artillery Corps, members of the examining board convened at Fort Monroe, Va., and Capt. Samuel E. Allen, Artillery Corps, undergoing examination, will proceed to Fort Myer, Va., for the purpose of continuing the examination of Allen in such field artillery subjects as cannot be conducted at Fort Monroe.

Special orders of Oct. 19, relating to Major Charles E. Kilburne, Paymaster, are suspended until such time as his health will permit him to proceed to San Antonio, Texas.

Capt. Lorenzo P. Davison, Fifth Infantry, will report to the Army Retiring Board at Governors Island, N. Y., for examination by the board.

Capt. William S. Peirce, Ordnance Department, will make two visits to the works of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn., on business pertaining to the inspection of ordnance material in process of construction.

Capt. Dean C. Howard, Assistant Surgeon, will upon his arrival in New York City proceed to Washington Barracks, D. C., and report at that post for duty.

Capt. Alfred A. Starbard, Artillery Corps, is detailed as a member of the examining board convened at Fort Monroe, Va., vice Capt. Frank K. Fergusson.

Major Charles G. Starr, Assistant Adjutant General, is detailed as a member of the army retiring board, to meet at Governors Island, vice Capt. Edgar S. Walker, Eighth Infantry.

Navy.

The following officers have been commissioned: Rear Admirals B. H. McCalla and W. H. Whiting, from Oct. 11; Capt. F. J. Drake, from Sept. 11; Capt. E. K. Moore, Lieuts. V. S. Houston and G. Chase, from Oct. 11; Lieut. C. F. Snow, from Dec. 28; Lieut. W. R. Sexton, from Oct. 28; Lieut. L. R. Sargent, from Oct. 11.

Marine officers commissioned: First Lieuts. E. B. Manwaring, P. McCormick, W. E. Noa, J. T. Buttrick, A. McAllister, and J. A. Hughes, from March 3.

Assistant Surgeons J. Miller and F. E. Campbell are ordered to the Naval Museum of Hygiene and Medical School, Washington, D. C.

Assistant Surgeon W. E. G. High is ordered to the Constellation, Naval Training Station, Narragansett Bay.

Midshipman W. J. Moses, when discharged from treatment at the Naval Hospital, New York, is granted sick leave for two months.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Arrived—Hannibal at Guantanamo, Eagle and Hartford at Hampton Roads, Monterey and Nanshan at Hongkong, Maine at Martha's Vineyard, Newark at Montevideo.

Sailed—Boston from Santa Cruz Del Sur for Panama, Iroquois from Midway for Honolulu, Atlanta from Kingston for Colon, Minneapolis from League Island for Hampton Roads.

EXCITING DAY IN COTTON.

Nearly 1,750,000 Bales Change Hands—Prices Bound Upward and Bears Are Discomfited.

Wild excitement reigned yesterday at the Cotton Exchange. Not since the culmination of the bull campaign in the September option has the volume of transactions been as great as it was yesterday, nearly 1,750,000 bales changing hands during the day. The range of prices was great, the December option going from 10.65 to 10.93 and closing at 10.72. The other Winter and Spring options acted in sympathy with the December option, all of them closing at about 10.70. Daniel J. Sully and his followers took all the cotton offered, so that even tremendous sales of long cotton did not give much aid to the bears.

Brokers on the floor declared that almost every attempt to make money on the bear side of the cotton market had resulted disastrously, except for short turns, while speculations on the bull side had been generally successful. In spite of this, however, Theodore H. Price, the bear leader, came out with more bearish circulars.

The present price of cotton is the highest known for that staple at this time of the year in the last two decades.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—The market for cotton futures opened wild and excited. Within a few minutes the market advanced with a general buying craze from all quarters until prices were from 25 to 26 points higher than the close of yesterday. Bullish sentiment and the belief in a short crop and ultimately 15c. cotton were the causes of the advance. Shorts covered freely.

LIQUOR BAN ON WHOLE TOWN.

New Hampshire Hotel Served with List Which Interdicts All the Men of the Place.

HILLSBOROUGH BRIDGE, N. H., Nov. 5.—The male population of Antrim has been placed under ban by ex-Gov. D. R. Goodell, a well-known temperance reformer of that no-license town, who has legally warned a hotel here, the only place selling liquor near Antrim, not to sell to any male inhabitant of that place.

The hotel has been served with a list of those interdicted, which contains the name of every one of the 400 male residents of Antrim more than twenty-one years of age. No one is exempt, ministers, doctors, lawyers, and even Mr. Goodell's own name and those of his sons appearing in the document.

This is considered the most sweeping movement made under the new license system adopted last year. The license law provides that no liquor shall be sold to "any person where notice in writing has been given forbidding sale to such person from the parent, guardian, husband, or wife of such person, or by any Magistrate or overseer of the poor of a town or city."

In the preamble of the warning left at the hotel, Mr. Goodell describes himself as a Magistrate. The hotel people are withholding sale from all Antrim people until they obtain legal advice.

FEAR COAL STRIKE IN THE WEST

Mine Owners Refuse to Grant a Conference and Trouble Appears to be Inevitable.

DENVER, Nov. 5.—Gov. Peabody and Commissioner of Labor Montgomery have practically given up hope of being able to avert a general strike of coal miners in District 15, which includes Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. Mr. Montgomery, speaking of the situation, said to-day:

"If the miners persist in calling a strike unless a conference is arranged by Nov. 9, then I am afraid there will be a strike. We have tried in every way to bring about a conference and have failed."

It is understood that the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and the Victor Fuel Company, which employ the greater portion of the men who will be affected by a strike, have unequivocally refused to treat with any persons except their own employes direct.

Notices have been posted at several of the mines ordering the men to quit work on Nov. 9. They are signed by John Mitchell, National President of the Mine Workers' Union.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	929	929	929
4th week Oct.	$272,316	$263,518	$262,050
Month	776,302	730,163	734,432
From July 1	2,937,124	2,609,658	2,715,005
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—			
4th week Oct.	115,785	104,665	106,008
Month	368,330	326,520	285,480
From Jan. 1	3,670,377	3,279,944	2,657,258
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,104	1,006	967
4th week Oct.	234,352	232,897	223,279
Month	634,511	641,052	592,021
From July 1	1,996,227	1,850,481	1,740,675
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	510
4th week Oct.	80,889	74,232	88,434
Month	221,451	227,736	255,521
From July 1	826,955	844,760	845,060
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	177	177	177
4th week Oct.	47,121	40,315	31,208
Month	140,177	96,523	95,363
From July 1	581,029	288,717	352,973
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	3,579	3,432	3,269
4th week Oct.	1,175,535	1,069,652	930,869
Month	3,409,550	3,154,572	2,773,304
From July 1	12,577,064	11,525,829	9,968,702
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	642	642	642
4th week Oct.	101,652	112,595	115,424
Month	305,915	341,996	340,312
From July 1	1,080,837	1,317,765	1,251,223
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,732	2,555	2,480
4th week Oct.	758,123	717,106	639,816
Month	1,974,414	1,894,856	1,891,465
From July 1	6,350,660	6,265,017	5,992,236
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,305	5,182	5,155
4th week Oct.	1,529,000	1,412,000	1,384,000
Month	3,903,000	3,659,000	3,570,000
From Jan. 1	34,360,416	29,711,218	29,193,014
Central Branch:			
Mileage	388	388	388
4th week Oct.	72,000	48,000	44,000
Month	178,000	108,000	126,000
From Jan. 1	1,217,999	881,520	1,141,317
PERE MARQUETTE, including Lake Erie & Detroit River—			
Mileage	2,084	2,084	2,084
4th week Oct.	344,126	321,274	......
Month	1,058,242	973,594	......
From Jan. 1	9,545,336	8,737,677	......
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,124	7,107	6,718
4th week Oct.	1,395,862	1,270,246	1,187,716
Month	4,152,197	3,872,389	3,594,111
From July 1	15,345,618	14,282,403	12,667,030
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,754	1,707	1,615
4th week Oct.	484,771	484,299	435,672
Month	1,167,288	1,168,905	1,167,443
From Jan. 1	9,347,596	8,836,973	8,225,116

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for September—	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross earnings	259,553	225,618	33,935
Op. expenses	197,156	166,547	30,609
Net earnings	62,397	59,071	3,326
From July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Gross earnings	761,924	655,479	106,445
Op. expenses	578,274	485,208	93,066
Net earnings	183,550	170,171	13,379
CIN., N. ORL. & TEXAS PAC. for September—			
Gross earnings	580,476	500,337	80,139
Op. expenses	454,562	375,514	79,048
Net earnings	125,914	124,823	1,090
From July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Gross earnings	1,757,993	1,476,894	281,099
Op. expenses	1,366,990	1,101,133	265,857
Net earnings	391,002	375,761	15,241
GEORGIA SOUTH. & FLORIDA for September—			
Gross earnings	130,581	112,892	17,689
Exp. and taxes	103,215	84,037	19,178
Net earnings	27,366	28,855	*1,489
From July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Gross earnings	408,262	354,560	53,702
Exp. and taxes	316,752	257,959	58,793
Net earnings	91,510	96,601	*5,091
MOBILE & OHIO for September—			
Gross earnings	639,727	605,251	34,476
Op. expenses	420,473	416,485	4,088
Net earnings	219,254	188,765	30,489
From July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Gross earnings	1,861,724	1,721,867	139,856
Op. expenses	1,329,650	1,247,341	82,289
Net earnings	532,084	474,526	57,567
SOUTHERN RAILWAY System for September—			
Gross earnings	3,859,045	3,620,342	238,702
Op. expenses	2,619,333	2,445,681	173,651
Net earnings	1,239,711	1,174,660	65,051
From July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Gross earnings	11,193,421	10,410,014	783,406
Op. expenses	7,883,771	7,387,813	495,957
Net earnings	3,309,649	3,022,200	287,448

*Decrease.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 5.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Crucible Steel	4½	4	4½
375	Crucible Steel pf.	32½	31	31
1,095	U. S. Steel	12½	11½	11½
370	U. S. Steel pf.	56⅝	55	55
339	West. Elec. 2d	67½	67	67
807	Pittsburg Coal pf.	62	60¼	60¼
520	National Fireproof	11½	11¼	11¼
210	National Fireproof pf.	24	24	24
245	M'frs' Light & Heat	28	29¾	29¾
40	West. Air Brake	131	131	131
17	Mon. River Coal	28	28	28
20,000	Pittsburg Brew.	100	100	100

CHICAGO REORGANIZATION.

Blair & Co. of New York Said to Have Financed Lake Street Elevated Deal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—It is reported here that plans were completed to-day which within a fortnight probably will result in the organization of a new company to take the place of the Lake Street Elevated Railroad Company.

After a series of meetings between the Directors, controlling interests, receivers, and stockholders, it was agreed to petition the court to take the road from the hands of the Equitable Trust Company as receiver.

The whole plan hinges on the ability to raise approximately $1,400,000 to pay off the company's floating indebtedness. This amount has practically been pledged, it is said, by Blair & Co. of New York, the dominant power in the affairs of the road.

James Blair is expected in Chicago to-morrow to put the final stamp of approval on the proposition.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week of October showed increases:

Chicago Great Western	$8,800
International & Great Northern	1,455
Iowa Central	6,657
Kanawha & Michigan	6,806
Louisville & Nashville	105,883
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	41,020
Missouri Pacific	117,000
Central Branch	24,000
Pere Marquette	22,852
Southern Railway	125,616
Texas & Pacific	19,872
Total increase 11 roads	$479,941
Increase previously reported	204,376
Total increase 19 roads	$684,317
Decrease:	
Minneapolis & St. Louis	$10,943
Decrease previously reported	13,517
Total decrease 4 roads	$24,460
Net increase 23 roads	$659,857

George B. Cox in Control.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—George B. Cox, well known as a political leader, was today elected President of the Cincinnati Trust Company, the control of which recently passed from Cleveland to Cincinnati parties. Mr. Cox was also made President of the Cincinnati, Dayton and Toledo Traction Company when the control passed from Cleveland to the Cincinnati syndicate. The contest between Cincinnati and Cleveland syndicates for the control of the Miami and Erie Transportation Company, in which Cox is a leading factor, is still in court.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Nov. 5, 1903.

U S 3s, coupon, 1908-18
1,000....108½
Albany & Sus gtd 7s
2,000....107¾
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s
10,000....100
500....100⅛
1,000c....100
5,000....100
50,000....100⅛
4,000....100⅛
1,000....100⅛
Adjustment 4s
5,000....87½
Atlan Coast L 4s
7,000....91¼
1,000....91¼
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
5,000....93⅝
1,000....93⅝
5,000....93
Gold 4s
5,000....100½
10,000....100½
1,000....100
1,000....100
5,000....100
2,000....100¼
5,000....100½
P, L E & W V 4s
5,000....94
Canada South 2d
2,000....105¼
Cent of Ga con 5s
1,000....104¼
1,000....104
Ches & O con 5s
20,000....114¼
Ches & O gen 4½s
25,000....101½
1,000....101¼
2,000....101½
1,000....101¼
5,000....101¼
Chi & Alton R R 3s
1,000....82½
Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds
22,000....94¼
33,000....94
2,000....93½
4,000....93½
2,000....93⅝
1,000....93⅝
Neb ext 4s
5,000....105½
Ill div 3½s
5,000....93⅝
7,000....93½
Chi & Erie 1st 5s
6,000....118
Chi Gas L & C 1st 5s
8,000....106
Chi, M & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A
7,000....110
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
4,000....103⅛
Chi, R I & P R R col trust 5s
21,000....74½
5,000....74
3,000....73½
2,000....73⅝
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
6,000....73⅝
10,000....73¼
4,000....73⅝
5,000....73⅛
5,000....73¼
1,000....73½
3,000....73
4,000....73⅛
Chi Term Tran 4s
5,000....75½
10,000....75
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000....97
1,000c....97
St L div 1st
5,000....96½
Col Mid 1st 4s
1,000....69½
Col & South 1st 4s
1,000....86
Col & H V ext 4s
500....90
Consol Tobacco 4s
1,000....54½
10,000....54¾
1,000....54½
5,000....54⅝
Denver & S'w'n con 5s
4,000....38
Det City Gas 5s
5,000....97
Det, Mac & Mar land grant 7s
2,000....74½
5,000....75
8,000....74
East Tenn, V & G con 1st 5s
2,000....117¼
E Tenn reorgn lien 5s
2,000....110⅝
2,000....110½
Erie 1st con 4s
2,000....98½
Erie 1st gen 4s
10,000....83¼
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
2,000....89½
Ft W & D C 1st
5,000....106½
Ft W & R G 1st
1,000....75
Hock Val 1st 4½s
2,000....106
K C, Ft S & M 4s
5,000....79
Kan City South 3s
3,000....66
Kings Co El 4s
1,000....81
7,000....82
5,000....82½
Lacka Steel 5s
1,000....98
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s
1,000....104
L E & W 1st 5s
1,000....116¼
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s
1,000....101¾
Long Island unified 4s
1,000....99
Louisville & Nashv unified 4s
7,000....98¾
Ev, H & N 5s
1,000....118
N O & Mob 1st
1,000....127¼
Lo & Nashv-So Ry joint 4s
10,000....90
Lo & N gen 6s
1,000....117¼
Man Cent 4½s
5,000....92½
Mex Cent 1st inc
5,000....14¾
10,000....14½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
3,000....98
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
5,000....76½
Mo Pac trust 5s
11,000....105
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
11,000....105
Nash, C & St L 1st con 5s
1,000....110¾
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s
5,000....76½
N Y Cent & Hud River gen 3½s
5,000....98¾
L S col 3½s
5,000....90¾
5,000....90¾
10,000....90
15,000....89¾
N Y, C & St L 4s
2,000....103
N Y Dock Co 4s
2,000....90½
N Y Gas, El L, H & P col tr 5s
4,000....108
Norf & West imp & ext 6s
1,000....127
Norf & W con 4s
5,000....98⅝
4,000....98½
500....97
5,000....98⅝
1,000....98¼
10,000....98⅝
2,000....98⅝
Norf & W, Pocah C & C 4s
3,000....90
North Pac 4s
20,000....102¾
1,000....102¾
500....102⅝
20,000....102¾
15,000....102¾
70,000....102¾
6,000....102¾
North Pac gen 3s
5,000....70½
Oregon Sh L 4s & participating
5,000....91⅛
2,000....91⅝
Penn conv 3½s
2,000....95¼
1,000....95⅝
15,000....95⅜
2,000....95⅝
3,000....96
17,000....95¾
3,000....95⅝
5,000....95¾
1,000....95½
Peo & Pek U 1st
10,000....121
Reading gen 4s
4,000....96⅝
5,000....96⅝
Reading, Jers Cent col 4s
5,000....92½
Rio Gr West 1st
4,000....95¼
St L, I M & South gen 5s
14,000....110⅝
1,000....110½
5,000....110⅝
St L & San F R R gen 5s
6,000....111¼
Refunding 4s
10,000....82⅝
10,000....82¼
5,000....82⅝
St L S'w'n 1st 4s
1,000....96
2d inc 4s
2,000....71
Cons 4s
2,000....70¼
3,000....70¾
5,000....70
Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s
1,000....67½
South Pac 4½s
2,000....99⅝
South Pac 4s
2,000....87¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s
2,000....112¼
10,000....112⅝
Texas & Pac 1st 5s
2,000....116½
2,000....117
Third Av con 4s
1,000....94½
Union Pac 1st 4s
6,000....102¼
2,000....102⅝
500....102⅝
500....102⅝
1,000....102⅝
4,000....102½
Union Pac conv 4s
1,000....93½
10,000....93⅝
10,000....93⅝
3,000....93¾
3,000....93⅝
10,000....93¾
5,000....93⅝
3,000....93⅝
11,000....93⅝
10,000....93¾
United Railroads of San Fran 4s
10,000....76⅝
10,000....76⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
100,000....67⅝
20,000....67¾
10,000....67⅝
20,000....67⅝
30,000....67⅝
4,000....67⅝
5,000....67⅝
5,000....67⅝
7,000....67¾
5,000....67⅝
21,000....67⅝
51,000....67⅝
1,000....67½
1,000....67⅝
13,000....67⅝
45,000....67⅝
3,000....67¾
5,000....67½
8,000....67⅝
5,000....67⅝
18,000....67¼
10,000....67½
5,000....67⅝
70,000....67½
30,000....67⅝
14,000....67½
1,000....67¼
35,000....67⅝
35,000....67⅝
2,000....67
1,000....67⅝
112,000....67
22,000....66⅝
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000c....118¼
10,000....118⅜
5,000....118⅝
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000....106½
Wabash deb B
1,000....56⅝
40,000....56
1,000....55⅝
20,000....56⅝
5,000....55⅜
1,000....56¼
20,000....55⅝
25,000....55⅝
45,000....55¾
15,000....55½
West Shore 4s
1,000....108⅛
West Un funds & real est 4½s
1,000....101½
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
15,000....85
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000....89
Total sales....$2,118,000

FINANCIAL.

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NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The following concerns were incorporated to-day:

American Resort Company, New York, (to conduct sanitariums;) capital, $1,000,000. Directors—Francis S. Turner, Alfred Blewitt, New York; W. S. Watson, Pelham.

T. W. & C. B. Sheridan Company, New York, (to manufacture bookbinders' machinery;) capital, $180,000. Directors—T. W. Sheridan, F. N. Snyder, Leonard B. Clark, Sea Cliff.

Export Trucking Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Julius Mentzel, E. J. Mentzel, C. C. Mentzel, New York.

Mine Boiler Company, Hempstead, Nassau County; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. J. Saunders, Lucy B. MacDonald, Simon Shaeffer, New York.

Maine Picture Frame Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—G. W. Howland, S. H. Lyron, F. E. Maine, Brooklyn.

The Crown Tea Company, New York; capital, $2,500. Directors—J. J. Crimmins, J. F. Hart, Yonkers; J. K. Cuddy, New York.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 5.—The Miller & McGraw Construction Company of Philadelphia was chartered to-day to engage in a general construction business. Capital, $200,000.

The Kennett Mining Company of Omaha, Neb., filed a certificate reducing its capital from $1,000,000 to $25,000.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.85⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.52
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.42
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.85
Cotton, middling	10.85
Coffee, Rio No. 7	.06 3-16
Sugar, granulated	4.70
Molasses, O. K., prime	.42
Beef, family	10.25
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.04½
Pork, mess	13.37½
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.07⅝
Lard, prime	7.45
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	15.50
Butter, Western creamery	.22½

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 85½c; No. 3, 79@82½c; No. 2 red, 79¼@80c; No. 2 corn, 44¼@44½c; No. 2 yellow, 45½c; No. 2 oats, 35⅝c; No. 3 white, 34½@38½c; No. 2 rye, 55½c; good feeding barley, 39@41½c; fair to choice malting, 45@51c; No. 1 flaxseed, 90c; No. 1 Northwestern, 94c; prime timothy seed, $2.75; mess pork, per bbl, $11.50@$11.62½; lard, per 100 lb, $6.85@$6.87½c; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $7.25@$7.75; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.87½@$7.12½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.25; clover, contract grade, $10.50@$10.60.

COTTON.—Trading was upon a scale but once before equalled and never excelled in the history of the cotton market, sales for the day reaching the enormous total of 1,500,000. And while business was thus surprisingly active, prices fluctuated in a manner quite as surprising, considering the season and the recent pronounced gains. The market opened steady at a decline of 5 points to an advance of 7 points under the conflicting influences of lower cables and realizing as opposed to rather less favorable weather and bull support. On the call there was no particular activity, but for the first half hour or so afterward the market was more wildly excited and active than at any time since the days of the old bull campaign. Prices were forced upward at a record-breaking rate with the bull leader bidding aggressively all along the line, shorts covering in a panic-stricken condition, and buying orders coming in from all sources. Before the first rush of buying had subsided, December was selling at 10.93, January at 10.83, March at 10.90, May at 10.92, and July at 10.90, this representing a net gain since the close of the market on the previous night of 25@30 points on the active months, while the advance since the low point of last Monday was a matter of about $300 a trading contract. There was heavy realizing on the higher level. The market in the afternoon worked downward until at the close the net gain was a matter of only 5@11 points. The market was finally steady on that basis.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
November	10.57	10.90	10.57	10.61@10.62
December	10.60	10.93	10.60	10.72@10.73
January	10.57	10.83	10.55	10.65@10.66
February	10.59	10.80	10.59	10.67@10.69
March	10.61	10.90	10.59	10.69@10.70
April	10.63	10.86	10.63	10.70@10.72
May	10.63	10.92	10.62	10.70@10.72
June	10.65	10.85	10.65	10.71@10.72
July	10.66	10.90	10.65	10.70@10.71
August	10.47	10.63	10.47	10.51@10.52

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5.—Spot cotton, a fair business doing; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 6,000 bales; receipts, 35,000 bales; American, 34,000 bales. Middling upland, 5.88d. Futures opened steady at 3 to 4 points advance. Closed strong net 13½ to 14 points higher. November, 5.80@5.81; November-December, 5.74@5.75; December-January, 5.72; January-February, 5.70@5.71; February-March, 5.70; March-April, 5.69@5.70; April-May, 5.69; May-June, 5.68@5.69; June-July, 5.67@5.68; July-August, 5.66@5.67. Manchester yarns hardening. A fair business doing in cloths.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—Under heavy selling in all markets the December option lost more of its premium, and sentiment became less confident as to the bullish possibilities of the market on account of a pressure of receipts. Northwest arrivals were 100,000 bushels ahead of the previous year, and while Winter wheat receipts failed to hold their own, the grand total was, nevertheless, practically even with that of the same day a year ago, and for the week shows about a million bushels increase over the previous week, which makes the trade fearful of a big increase in visible supply figures next Monday. The close was ⅛c net lower on December, and ⅛@¼c higher on other positions, the May at one time being only 2 11-16c under December, against 4 3-16c discount at the end of October. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat, basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 87¼c; No. 2 hard, New York, 82⅝c, and No. 2 red, New York, 85½c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 Northeren, 82¼@82½c; No. 2 Northern, 80@80½c; December, 78¼@78⅜c. Rye—No. 1, 56½@57c. Barley—Standard, 60c; sample, 39@59c. Corn—No. 3, 45½@46c; December, 44¼c.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—Wheat—December, 86¼c; May, 80c; No. 2 hard, 78@79c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 41c; December, 40⅝c; May, 40⅞c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 36c; December, 35½c; May, 36⅝@36¾c; No. 2 white, 38½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—Wheat—December, 78¼c; May, 77¼c; on track, No. 1 hard, 81c; No. 1 Northern, 80c; No. 2 Northern, 77½c; No. 3 Northern, 73¾@75c.

DULUTH, Nov. 5.—Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 81½c; No. 1 Northern, 79½c; No. 2 Northern, 76⅝c; December, 75½c; May, 77¼c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.75@$5; Winter straights, $3.95@$4.10; Winter patents, $4@$4.35; Spring clears, $3.75@$4.10; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.25@$3.40; extra No. 2 Winter, $3@$3.20; Red Dog, $28.75@$24. Buckwheat flour, $2.40. Rye Flour—Fair to good, $3.20@$3.40; choice to fancy, $3.45@$3.60. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $3.10@$3.20, as to brand. Bagmeal—Fine white and yellow, $1.35@$1.45; coarse, $1.04@$1.05. Feed—Spring bran, spot, $19.25; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $19.25; Spring bran, middling, $19@$22.50, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $19@$19.50; linseed oil cake, $24; hominy chop, $21 spot, $20.50 to arrive; oil meal, $24.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	85 7-16	85 7-16	84 15-16	85¼
May	82⅛	82 9-16	82 1-16	82⅝
July	...	...	...	79½
Corn—				
December	50⅝	51	50⅝	51
May	49	49⅛	49	49⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	78⅛	78⅛	77⅞	78⅛
May	78⅛	78¼	78⅛	78⅛
July	74	74⅛	73⅞	74⅛
Corn—				
December	43⅝	44⅛	43⅝	44⅛
May	43	43⅝	43	43⅛
July	42⅝	43⅛	42⅝	43⅛
Oats—				
December	35	35 5-16	35	35⅛
May	36	36½	36	36½
Lard—				
January	$6.90	$6.95	$6.90	$6.95
May	6.92½	6.95	6.90	6.95
Ribs—				
January	6.35	6.35	6.32½	6.35
May	6.45	6.45	6.40	6.42½
Pork—				
January	12.30	12.30	12.17½	12.17½
May	12.37½	12.37½	12.25	12.27½

COFFEE.—The market, without being particularly active, ruled generally firm. It opened steady at a partial advance of 5 points, following a rather better class of European cables than expected and small primary receipts. The market closed firm, net 15@20 points higher. Sales were 40,000 bags. The spot market was firm, with quotations on the basis of 6 3-16c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
November	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.60@5.65
December	5.60	5.75	5.60	5.75@5.80
January	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.80@5.85
February	...	...	...	5.90@5.95
March	5.85	6.00	5.85	6.00@6.05

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $13@$13.75; family, $19.50; short clear, $13.25@$15. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10@$10.50; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$16. BEEF HAMS—$21.50@$23. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 7¼c; 180 lb, 7¼c; 160 lb, 7⅜c; 140 lb, 7½c; pigs, 7¾@8¼c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, 10 lb, 11c; 12 lb, 10¼c; 14 lb, 9¼c; pickled shoulders, 5¼@5¾c; pickled hams, 11@12c. TALLOW—City, 4½c; country, 4½@4¾c. LARD—7.45c; city lard, 6⅝@7c; refined lard, South America, 8.35c; Continent, 7.70c; Brazil, kegs, 9.35c; compound, 6¾@7⅜c. STEARINE—Oleo, 6⅛c; city lard, stearine, 8c.

METALS.—TIN—There was a decline of 17s 6d in London tin prices, with spot closing at £117 7s 6d; futures at £118 12s 6d. Locally tin was about 35 points lower, with spot closing at 25.45@25.65c. COPPER—Copper, declining 2s 6d in London, closed at £58 2s 6d for spot and £57 15s for futures. Locally copper was dull and held a little lower, with lake quoted at 13.75@14c; electrolytic at 13.50@13.75c, and casting at 13.50c. LEAD—Lead closed at £11 3s 9d, a decline of 1s 3d in London, while the local market was unchanged at 4.50c. SPELTER—Spelter was unchanged at £21 2s 6d in London and at 6c in the local market. IRON—Iron closed at 48s 9d in Glasgow and at 43s in Middlesborough. Locally iron is weak and unsettled; No. 1 foundry, Northern, is quoted at $15@$16; No. 2 foundry, Northern, at $14.25@$15; No. 1 foundry, Southern, and No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, at $14@$14.25.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine—Oil and machine bbls, 59½@60c. Tar—Pine bbls, $2.70@$2.80; oil bbls, $4.70@$4.75. Resin—Common to good, strained, $2.70; D, $2.70; E, $2.80; F, $2.95; G, $3; H, $3.10; I, $3.25; K, $3.65; M, $3.90; N, $4.20; W G, $4.50, and W W, $4.60.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 5.—Turpentine—56c; receipts, 794 casks; sales, 358 casks; exports, 65 casks. Resin—Receipts, 2,760 barrels; sales, 3,086 barrels; exports, 761 barrels. A, B, C, D, $2.30; E, $2.35; F, $2.50; G, $2.55; H, $2.60; I, $2.70; K, $2.80; M, $2.90; N, $3.10; W G, $3.30; W W, $3.90.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 5.—Spirits of turpentine—56c; receipts, 59 casks. Resin—$1.20 bid; receipts, 110 barrels. Tar—$1.60; receipts, 94 barrels. Crude turpentine—Firm, $2.25, $3.80, and $3.80; receipts, 93 casks.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 5.—Turpentine—55½c. Resin—A, B, C, D, $2.20; E, $2.25; F, $2.40; G, $2.45; H, $2.50; I, $2.60; K, $2.80; M, $2.95; N, $3.30; W G, $3.70; W W, $4.

LIVE STOCK.—No trading in live cattle. Feeding weak. Dressed beef slow at 6@8½c per lb. Cables steady. No exports to-day. Calves steady but slow. Veals sold at $4@$8 per 100 lb; grassers and fed calves at $2.50@$3.25. City dressed veals weak at 8@12½c per lb. Sheep and lambs very dull. Sixteen cars unsold. Prices about steady. Sheep sold at $2@$3.40; lambs at $5@$5.55; one bunch at $5.60. Dressed mutton slow at 5@7c; dressed lambs weak at 8@10c. Hogs steady at $5.35.

COMPRESSED AIR COMPANY stockholders who exchanged stock with cash for stock of Continental Railway Equipment Co. are requested to send their address to Attorney, Box N. 167 Times Office.

Any part of $50,000 six per cent. Bonds on improved Real Estate, Central Park West. Address Bondholder, P. O. Box 984, New York City, for particulars.

FINANCIAL.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

Baltimore, Md., October 30, 1903.

Schuylkill River East Side Railroad Co.'s 5% Bonds.

PURCHASE OF.

NOTICE.

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY will, on the Thirtieth day of November, 1903, in conformity with and pursuant to the terms and conditions of a certain agreement, dated the Third day of January, 1890, relative to the Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the SCHUYLKILL RIVER EAST SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY, theretofore issued and outstanding to the amount in the aggregate of $4,500,000, and secured by said Company's mortgage, dated the Second day of March, 1887, in exercise of the right conferred upon it by said agreement, purchase the said bonds, at the price therein stipulated, to wit, the par value thereof, with ten per cent. added.

The purchase of the said bonds and the payment of the principal thereof will be effected by Messrs. Brown Brothers & Company, of Philadelphia, duly constituted agents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for that purpose, on presentation of the same at their Banking House, at the southeast corner of Fourth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the said Thirtieth of November, 1903.

The interest maturing December 1st, 1903, will be paid on that day as heretofore by Mr. Theodore Frothingham, Assistant Treasurer of the Schuylkill River East Side Railroad Company, at 518 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY:
BY. J. V. McNEAL, TREASURER.

To the Holders of the Schuylkill River East Side Railroad Company 5% Gold Bonds, Due December 1st, 1935.

Referring to the above notice as agents of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, we shall be prepared on November 30th, 1903, to receive at our banking house, S. E. Cor. Chestnut and 4th Sts., Philadelphia, such bonds of the above issue as may be presented to us and to pay for the same at the rate of $1,100 for each bond. Coupon bonds must have the June 1, 1904, and subsequent coupons attached.

In lieu of such cash payment we offer to the holder of each $1,000 5 per cent. bond a First Mortgage 4 per cent. $1,000 Gold Bond of the Schuylkill River East Side Railroad Company and $125 in cash. These 4 per cent. bonds are to bear date December 1st, 1903, and will stipulate for payment by the said Railroad Company of all State and National taxes it will be obliged to retain. Interest to be payable on the first days of June and December of each year. Principal to mature June 1st, 1925. The total issue is to be $5,000,000. The bonds are to be guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company by endorsement on each bond.

The mortgage to secure the bonds will be of the same premises covered by the mortgage about to be paid off, with the additions and betterments which have been made thereon.

Holders desiring to avail of this opportunity to exchange must deliver their bonds to us at our office between Wednesday, November 4th, 1903, and Monday, November 23d, 1903, both inclusive, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., after which last-named date this privilege, if not theretofore availed of by such delivery, will be at an end.

Upon such delivery of bonds for exchange, the holder will receive our Interim Certificate, exchangeable for the new bonds when engraved and executed, and our certificate that he will be entitled to be paid in cash $125 upon surrender thereof to us at said office on November 30th, 1903.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. (Adjacent to P. R. R. Ferries.)

Capital, $1,000,000.00. Surplus and Profits, $1,800,000.00.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

OFFICERS:

John W. Hardenbergh, President.
George W. Young, Vice-President. William J. Field, Treasurer.
Robert S. Ross, Vice-President. Jay S. Perkins, Asst. Treasurer.
Oscar L. Gubelman, Vice-Pres. & Sec'y. J. Richard Tennant, Asst. Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

WALTER E. AMMON,	OSCAR L. GUBELMAN,	ROBERT H. McCURDY,
AUGUST BELMONT,	JOHN W. HARDENBERGH,	ALLAN L. McDERMOTT,
C. LEDYARD BLAIR,	GEORGE G. HAVEN,	JAMES G. MORGAN,
FREDERICK G. BOURNE,	JAMES N. JARVIE,	ROBERT S. ROSS,
WILLIAM BRINKERHOFF,	WILLIAM B. JENKINS,	EDWIN A. STEVENS,
JOHN D. CARSCALLEN,	CLARENCE H. KELSEY,	EBEN B. THOMAS,
FREDERIC CROMWELL,	GUSTAV E. KISSEL,	MYLES TIERNEY,
G. C. CUYLER,	HENRY LEMBECK,	JAMES TIMPSON,
JACOB J. DETWILLER,	JAMES A. MACDONALD,	CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,
CHARLES D. DICKEY,	RICHARD A. McCURDY,	JOHN J. VOORHEES,
		GEORGE W. YOUNG.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 BROADWAY, 234 5TH AVE., 100 WEST 125TH STREET, THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

N.Y. Security and Trust Co.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Charles S. Fairchild, Pres. Osborn W. Bright, V.-Pres. L. Carroll Root, 2d V.-Pres. Alex. S. Webb, Jr., Sec. Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec. James E. Keeler, 2d Asst. Sec.

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

First Mortgage Eastern Division Bonds

OF THE

Texas and Pacific Railway Co.,

DATED MAY 15TH, 1875.

The holders of the following Texas & Pacific Railway Company, First Mortgage Eastern Division bonds secured by mortgage, dated the 15th day of May, A. D. 1875, are hereby notified to present them to the Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, for payment at par value, the same having been designated by lot for redemption, in accordance with the terms of the Sinking Fund of the said Mortgage.

The holders of the bonds so designated can present the same for redemption at the par value thereof any time before, and up to the date of the next interest payment, March 1st, 1904, after which interest on the same will cease.

14	679	1225	1554	2425	3004	3650
57	690	1254	1575	2448	3028	3658
72	708	1268	1593	2577	3030	3684
74	724	1318	1635	2579	3063	3692
86	749	1320	1678	2583	3047	3703
119	754	1331	1735	2587	3102	3776
144	759	1334	1836	2642	3138	3795
155	770	1339	1910	2694	3173	3816
205	772	1408	1931	2706	3222	3828
353	835	1436	2013	2737	3244	3939
377	927	1451	2074	2796	3269	3977
405	1000	1466	2159	2812	3284	3990
512	1010	1470	2160	2814	3334	3999
520	1021	1471	2177	2930	3353	4048
553	1049	1477	2221	2957	3417	4060
591	1055	1478	2228	2962	3474	4115
593	1114	1529	2321	2965	3519	4133
608	1150	1548	2378	2967	3539	4147
651	1165	1550	2414	2994	3611	4184

GEORGE D. KRUMBHAAR, C. E. SATTERLEE, } Trustees.
New York, October 1st, 1903.

Nassau Trust Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Capital & Undivided Profits $1,000,000.00.
Interest allowed on deposits.
NEW BRANCH OFFICE,
FULTON STREET AND RED HOOK LANE.
Andrew T. Sullivan, President.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

W. E. WOODEND & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Members N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
BROAD EXCHANGE BLDG., 25 BROAD ST.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN AND COTTON.
CITY BRANCHES } 28 West Thirty-third Street. Hotel Endicott, 101 W. 81st St. 415 Broadway. Temple Bar Bldg., Brooklyn.
Daily Market Letter & Weekly Review Issued.

E. MILLIKEN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
NEW YORK—52 BROADWAY
BRANCH OFFICES:
... opposite Waldorf-Astoria.
44 Court St. (Temple Bar Bldg.)
Solicit orders for purchase or sale of
STOCK AND BOND INVESTMENTS.
Telephone, 3570 Broad
Correspondence Solicited.

JACOB BERRY & CO.,
Members } New York Produce Exchange. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
44-46 Broadway, New York.
44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Boston, Phila., Hartford, Montreal.
Transact a general brokerage business in
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY BUILDING, Whitehall St., New York, Nov. 5, 1903.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 12 o'clock M. Nov. 14, 1903, for making repairs to U. S. A. Transport "Kilpatrick." Blanks and specifications furnished upon application. Proposals must be inclosed in sealed envelopes marked "Proposals for Repairs to U. S. A. T. 'Kilpatrick,'" and addressed to G. S. BINGHAM, Maj. & Q. M., U. S. A., Depot Qr. Mr.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1903.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 A. M., Nov. 9, 1903, for constructing a post exchange and gymnasium. U. S. reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Gymnasium," addressed T. NORMAN, Q. M.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE.
Illinois Central Railroad Company.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company will be held at the general offices of the Company, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Saturday, November 14th, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Public notice is hereby given that at said meeting, in addition to the transaction of other business, there will be submitted, for the approval of the Stockholders, propositions to purchase the railway property, corporate rights and franchises of the company or companies, owning some or all of the following described railroads, and for the consideration of such matters as may arise in connection therewith, to wit:

The part in the State of Illinois of the Railroad known as the Rantoul Railroad, extending from the Town of Leroy, in the County of McLean, through and into the Counties of McLean, Champaign, and Vermillion, in the State of Illinois, to the boundary line between the State of Illinois and the State of Indiana.

The part in the State of Illinois of the Railroad known as the Illinois and Indiana Railroad, extending from the Town of Effingham, in the County of Effingham, through and into the Counties of Effingham, Jasper, and Crawford, in the State of Illinois, to the boundary line between the State of Illinois and the State of Indiana.

The Railroad known as the St. Louis and Ohio River Railroad, extending from a point upon the Railroad known as the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad, at or near Reevesville, in the County of Johnson, to a point upon the Ohio River, at or near Golconda, in the County of Pope, in the State of Illinois.

The Railroad known as the Christopher and Herrin Railroad, extending from a point at or near Christopher, in a southerly direction, a distance of about five miles, all in the County of Franklin and State of Illinois.

The Railroad known as the Mounds and Olive Branch Railroad, extending from a point at or near Mounds Station, on the Illinois Central Railroad, in the County of Pulaski, to a point at or near Olive Branch, in the County of Alexander, in the State of Illinois.

The Railroad known as the Groves and Sand Ridge Railroad, extending from a point on the line of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad in Perry County, near the South line of said County, to a point at or near Sand Ridge, in the County of Jackson, in the State of Illinois.

ALEXANDER G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, October 17, 1903.

A meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York is called and will be held at its Banking Office, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 20th day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes: (1) To vote upon a proposed amendment of Article VIII. of the Articles of Association, providing for the election or appointment by the Board of Directors of one or more Vice Presidents; (2) To vote upon a proposed amendment of Article X of the Articles of Association by substituting in place thereof provision for a regular annual meeting of the shareholders for the election of Directors on the second Tuesday of January in each year, for the calling of special meetings of the shareholders by the President or the Board of Directors, or upon the written request of at least twenty shareholders, holding in the aggregate at least one-fourth of the existing shares of the Association, and for the notification of shareholders of the annual and special meetings by publication of notice for thirty days in a newspaper published in the City and County of New York or by mailing to each shareholder a written or printed notice of such meeting at least thirty days prior thereto. This meeting is called and this notice is given by order of the Board of Directors under the powers conferred upon it by Article XIV. of the Articles of Association of this Bank. WILLIAM C. DUVALL, Cashier.

NEW YORK OFFICE OF
THE AMERICAN COTTON OIL CO.
27 Beaver St., N. Y. City, Nov. 5, 1903.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The American Cotton Oil Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, the Refinery, near Guttenburg, Hudson County, New Jersey, on Thursday, the 3d day of December, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed on November 12, 1903, at 3 P. M., and will remain closed until December 4, 1903, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JUSTUS E. RALPH, Secretary.

ZIMAPAN MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the ZIMAPAN MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Room 63, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of November, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such business as may properly come before said meeting.

Transfer books will be closed from the 9th day of October, 1903, until after the meeting.—Dated New York City, October 24, 1903.
ROBERT H. DAVIS, Acting Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF
THE ADAMS-McMURTRY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of stockholders of The Adams-McMurtry Company will be held at No. 21 State Street, New York City, on the 19th day of November, 1903, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The meeting is called for the purpose of voting on the proposition that The Adams-McMurtry Company be forthwith dissolved.
(Signed) H. W. PRATT, Secretary.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY,
Chartered 1799.
New York, Oct. 29, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the first day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

The Board of Directors of THE AMERICAN COTTON OIL COMPANY has this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Preferred Stock, payable December 1, 1903, and a Dividend of Four Per Cent. upon the Common Stock of the Company, payable in two instalments, as follows: Two Per Cent. on December 1, 1903, and Two Per Cent. on June 1, 1904, at the Banking House of Winslow, Lanier & Company, 59 Cedar Street, New York City.

The Transfer Books of the Company, for Dividends payable December 1, 1903, will be closed on November 12, 1903, at 3 P. M., and will remain closed until December 4, 1903, at 10 A. M.

The Common Stock Transfer Books, for that portion of Dividend upon the Common Stock, payable June 1, 1904, will be closed on May 16, 1904, at 3 P. M., and will remain closed until June 2, 1904, at 10 A. M.
JUSTUS E. RALPH, Secretary.
Dated November 5, 1903.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY.
New York, November 4th, 1903.

The Board of Directors of PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY has this day declared a Dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable November 14th, 1903.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., November 9th, and will reopen at 10 A. M., November 16th.
CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY.
New York, November 4th, 1903.

The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared a Dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable November 14th, 1903.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., November 9th, and will reopen at 10 A. M., November 16th. CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

New York, November 5th, 1903.

The Board of Directors of estate of Bradish Johnson has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One (1) Per Cent. on its Capital Stock, payable to stockholders of record on Nov. 12, 1903. The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., Nov. 1, and reopened at 10 A. M. on Nov. 13, 1903.
P. HONE MARCY, Asst. Sec'y.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.,
Richmond, Va., October 24, 1903.

A dividend of 1% has been declared on the stock of the Company, payable November 27, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, November 9th, 1903.
The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.,
By C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IMPORTANT TO TAXPAYERS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, NO. 57 CHAMBERS STREET, (STEWART BUILDING,) NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 1, 1903.

Notice is hereby given to all persons whose taxes for the year 1903 have not been paid before the first day of November of the said year, that unless the same shall be paid to the Receiver of Taxes at his office in the borough in which the property is located, as follows:
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, No. 57 Chambers Street, Manhattan, N. Y.
BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, corner Third and Tremont Avenues, The Bronx, N. Y.
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, Rooms 2, 4, 6, and 8, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.
BOROUGH OF QUEENS, corner Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street, Long Island City, N. Y.
BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, corner Bay and Sand Streets, Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y.
—before the first day of December of said year, he will charge, receive, and collect upon such taxes so remaining unpaid on that day, in addition to the amount of such taxes, one per centum on the amount thereof, as provided by Sections 916 and 918 of the Greater New York Charter. (Chapter 378, Laws of 1897.)
DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—About 6 P. M., Nov. 5, 1903, between 25 Broad St. and Barclay St. Ferry, a PACKAGE OF LETTERS and LAW PAPERS; suitable reward for immediate return to Room 1,8[illegible] 25 Broad St., N. Y. Telephone 4242 Broad.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

New Hotel Stratford, on East Thirty-second Street, Sold for $610,000—Dealings by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

Gilsey Brothers & Co. have sold for the Interriver Realty Company (Campbell & Clement) the new twelve-story apartment hotel known as the Stratford, at 11 and 13 East Thirty-second Street, on plot 50 by 98.9. The buyer, whose name is withheld for the present, is an investor. The price is reported to have been $610,000. The building was erected upon land purchased from the Century Realty Company and was leased before its completion to the Stratford Hotel Company for twenty-one years at an annual rental of $35,000. The hotel has been in operation only about a month, but in that time is said to have fully justified the expectations of its owners.

Big Tenement Operation.

Leon Sobel is the buyer of the plot of twenty-six lots on Tompkins, East Third, and East Houston Streets, sold recently by A. D. Juilliard and others as trustees. Six-story tenements will be erected on the property, work beginning on Jan. 1.

Upper Madison Avenue Corner Sold.

Whitehouse & Porter have sold for William R. Travers to William Rosenzweig and Bernard Klingenstein the plot, 100.11 by 95, at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and One Hundredth Street. It is a part of a larger plot fronting 225 feet on the street, purchased by Mr. Travers about three years ago.

Sobel & Kean have bought, through A. Weiss, the four single flats, with stores, on the west side of Madison Avenue, 25 feet south of One Hundred and Sixth Street. The same firm is also the purchaser of the northeast corner of First Avenue and Eighty-third Street, 27.2 by 84, the sale of which was recently reported.

Herman Cohen has bought the plot, 50 by 100.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Third Street, 240 feet east of Madison Avenue.

Stern Brothers' New Building.

Plans for the new building to be erected on the plot running through 16 West Twenty-second Street to 15 to 23 West Twenty-first Street were filed yesterday by Architects Schickel & Ditmars for Benjamin Stern of Stern Brothers. The new building will be eleven stories in height, and will cost $500,000. It will probably be connected with Stern Brothers' present store by a tunnel under Twenty-second Street.

Upper Seventh Avenue Deal.

H. V. Mead & Co. have sold for N. L. & L. Ottinger 2,152 and 2,155 Seventh Avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-seventh and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Streets, two five-story flats, on plot 50 by 75.

Henry Marks has bought and resold to Mrs. Julia Kaun the five-story tenement 1,453 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100.

Sachs & Co. have sold for the Brien estate the property 1,301 Amsterdam Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street.

Mr. Marks has also bought from Samuel Samuels 2,009 Seventh Avenue, a five-story triple flat, 37.6 by 100, adjoining property which he already owned at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Thirteenth Street.

Julius Levy has resold 114 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.11.

Sales on the Upper East Side.

Charles H. Easton & Co. have sold for the estate of Martin S. Moot the five-story flat 1,659 Lexington Avenue, 20 by 95.

Harry Schwitzer has bought from E. Rosenberg the three five-story flats 71 to 79 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, on plot 87.6 by 100.11.

Barnett & Co. have sold for Sarah Molloy the four-story single flat 425 East Seventy-fifth Street, 20 by 102.2.

M. Ruben has sold for Gusscroff & Steindler to M. Diamondston the five-story triple flats, with stores, 60 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, lot 25 by 100.11.

Bullowa & Bullowa, as attorneys, have purchased for clients 19 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street and 82 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, five-story double apartment houses, 25 by 100 each.

Charles Galewski has sold for Alexander Herzog to Mr. Lazarowitz, 61 East Ninety-eighth Street. It is a five-story triple flat on lot 25 by 100.

George C. Boldt Takes Title.

George C. Boldt has taken title to the seven-story building at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-first Street, 23 by 100, which he purchased several months ago.

Sale of 110th Street Corner.

August N. Kniep has sold 1,648 and 1,650 Madison Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Tenth Street, two five-story flats, on plot 43.11 by 100. Weil & Mayer are said to be the buyers.

Joseph L. Buttenwieser has bought the lot, 25 by 100, on the east side of Third Avenue, 75 feet north of Ninety-eighth Street.

It is reported that the two five-story flats 62 and 64 East One Hundred and Fifth Street have been sold by Francis J. Kiernan and Sarah Levy respectively, and that the similar properties, 68 and 70 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, have been sold by Elsie Lotze.

Down-Town Tenement Parcels Sold.

Samuel Wacht has bought from the Weeks estate 154 and 156 East Houston Street, running through to 57 First Street, old buildings on plot 50 by 155.8 by 25 and irregular.

Joseph L. Buttenwieser is the buyer of 227 and 229 Waverley Place, 50 by 97.6.

Augustus Prentice has sold the seven-story tenement 377 East Tenth Street, 25 by 94.

Kenny Brothers have bought from a Mrs. Reill the five-story front and rear tenements 15 Stanton Street, 25 by 100.

Buyers for Bronx Properties.

Walter Wilkens has sold for Frederick McCarthy the two-story frame dwelling 1,087 Dawson Street, 16 by 75; also for P. J. Dempsey the five-story flat 662 Robbins Avenue, 27.6 by 110.

Lower West Side Leases.

John N. Golding has leased for Anton Olsen the store and basement of 149 to 155 West Twenty-fourth Street to Robert Rossman for a long term of years.

Charles E. Duross has leased the store and basement of 669 and 671 Hudson Street for Theis & Willis to Henry F. Ergot; the store and basement of 111 Greenwich Avenue for H. Ratner; also the first loft of the new eight-story building at 42 West Fifteenth Street for George Fuchs to Otto R. Saalfeld for a term of years; also the store and basement of 306 West Thirteenth Street for Strong & Ireland to Salagona & Co.

Irving P. Lovejoy, whose withdrawal from the Lovejoy & Noyes Company was recently announced, has opened offices on the first floor of the Hegeman Building, 200 Broadway.

Large Tract of Land Sold in Brooklyn.

The Corporation Liquidating Company has sold to Mrs. Ella J. Williamson 143 parcels in the Kenwood section of Flatbush, Brooklyn. These lots have a frontage on Ocean Avenue, East Eighteenth Street, East Nineteenth Street, East Twenty-first Street, East Twenty-second Street, and Avenues L and M.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer.

10 Union Square, west side, 26 feet north of Fifteenth Street, 26 by 116.10, leasehold, six-story brick building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, H. S. Van Beuren and others ... $35,000

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

418 West Twenty-ninth Street, south side, 275 feet west of Ninth Avenue, 25 by 98.9, five-story front and three-story rear brick dwellings; foreclosure sale, to H. Beaver ... 13,500

By McVickar Realty Trust Company.

234 West Forty-first Street, south side, 183.4 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 16.6 by 100.5, leasehold, four-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to te plaintiff, G. W. Smith ... 4,000

17 West One Hundred and Third Street, north side, 80 feet east of Manhattan Avenue, 20 by 100.11, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to H. W. Richardson ... 20,500

By George R. Read & Co.

366 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, south side, 100 feet west of Second Avenue, 17.6 by 100.11, five-story stone-front tenement, together with an interior gore lot, 14.6 by 18.6, adjoining the foregoing at its southeast corner; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Frederick Schuck ... 12,500

By Herbert A. Sherman.

519 Third Avenue, east side, 87.9 feet south of Thirty-fifth Street, 18.2 by 80, five-story brick tenement, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, the Trustees of the Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergymen ... 14,000

By James L. Wells.

Amsterdam Avenue, east side, 100 feet south of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 25 by 100, vacant; partition sale, to Joseph Buehler ... 5,800

Brook Avenue, west side, 148 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, 20 by 90, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Richard Dickson ... 1,510

By Joseph P. Day.

313 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, north side, 170 feet east of Second Avenue, 20 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, H. A. Colt Browne ... 8,500

813 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 183.4 feet west of St. Ann's Avenue, 16.8 by 100, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, L. L. Rapelye ... 5,000

815 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 166.8 feet west of St. Ann's Avenue, adjoining the foregoing, 16.8 by 100, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the same plaintiff ... 5,000

819 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 133.4 feet west of St. Ann's Avenue, 16.8 by 100, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the same plaintiff ... 5,000

823 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 100 feet west of St. Ann's Avenue, 16.8 by 100, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, Richard Allen and another ... 5,000

To-day's Auction Sale.

The only sale at auction down for to-day at 161 Broadway is the following:

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, T. Astley Atkins, referee, Fifth Street, Wakefield, southwest corner of Thirteenth Avenue, 114 by 165. Due on judgment, $4,199.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 15 First Street, for a one-story brick outhouse, 11.2 by 4; G. F. Johnson of 27 Second Avenue, owner; O. Reissman of 30 First Street, architect; cost, $500.

Nos. 15 to 23 West Twenty-first Street, and 16 West Twenty-second Street, for eleven-story brick lofts and stores, 27.4 by 197.6 by 137.3 by 83.9; B. Storm of 7 West Fifty-third Street, owner; Schickel & Ditmars of 111 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $500,000.

No. 550 West Forty-fourth Street, for a two-story brick stable, 25 by 97; A. McGirr, premises, owner; J. W. Cole of 403 West Fifty-seventh Street, architect; cost, $6,000.

One Hundred and Second Street, north side, 100 feet west of Park Avenue, for three six-story brick flats, 40 by 87.11; M. Crystal of 101 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $135,000.

One Hundred and Second Street, north side, 100 feet east of Madison Avenue, for two six-story brick flats, 40 by 87.11; C. and M. M. Silverman of 1,453 Madison Avenue, owners; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $90,000.

One Hundred and Third Street, south side, 100 feet east of Madison Avenue, for five six-story brick flats, 40 by 87.11; C. and M. M. Silverman, owners; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $225,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, north side, 35 feet south of Intervale Avenue, for a three-story frame tenement, 30 by 40.6; Joseph Wild of 1,110 Home Street, owner; Louis Falk of 2,785 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $5,000.

Cypress Avenue, west side, 200 feet from One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, for a six-story brick factory, 200 by 101.11; Francis H. Ruhe of 35 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, owner; Bruno W. Berger & Son of 121 Bible House, architects; cost, $60,000.

No. 429 East Sixteenth Street, to a five-story brick tenement; C. Ernst of 1,136 Tinton Avenue, owner; M. Muller of 3 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

Nos. 150 and 152 East Fifty-eighth Street, to a one-story brick hall; A. Goldstein of 125 East Eleventh Street, owner; B. W. Berger & Son of 121 Bible House, architects; cost, $12,000.

Mapes Avenue, east side, 135 feet south of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, to a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 25.6 by 22; Benjamin Polak, Houston and Elizabeth Streets, owner; J. J. Vreeland, Jerome and Burnside Avenues, architect; cost, $250.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, Nov. 5.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 200 ft s of 133d St, 25x100; Bernhard Mainzer to Frieda Benjamin, (mtg $17,000) ... Nom.

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 144th St, runs s 96.5 x 4 x s 25 x n 3.4 x e 0.5¼ x n 96.7 x w 14.7; Henry O. Heuer to Ottilie M. Boschen and others, executors, (mtg $15,000) ... 30,000

BREMER AV, e s, 218 ft n from s w corner of Lot 56 on map of Highbridgeville, 50x215; Katherine S. DuBois, widow, to H. Matilda Clark, quit claim ... Nom.

BROOME ST, n e corner of Attorney St, 25x60; Jacob Baum and another to Frank Hillman and another, (mtg $32,500,) other consideration and ... 100

CHRISTOPHER ST, 111, n s, 25.5x91.4x28x91.2; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Esther Silberman, (mtg $18,000) ... Nom.

ELIZABETH ST, 198, e s, 37.4x97.1x37.6x97.8; Charles I. Weinstein to Giuseppe De Benedictis, (mtg $40,000,) other consideration and ... 100

GARRISON AV, w s, 200 ft s of 145th St and 265.5 ft s of Longwood Av, runs s 28.8x s w 179.5x n w 109.3x n 114.2x n 76.7x s e 123.5; Catherine M. Andrews to New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company ... Nom.

GREENE ST, 197 to 201, w s, 73.9x100x73.7x100; Julius Loewenthal to John Loewenthal & Co., (mtg $100,000) ... 100

HUDSON ST, e s, 56 ft s of Jane St, 24x82.7x24x83.9; Jacob Katz and another to Ignatz Weisberger, (mtg $30,000) ... Nom.

JEROME AV, n w s, 517.5 ft s w of 190th St, runs s w 31.5x n w 90x n e 13.6x e 64.5x s e 53.8; George W. Peene to Westchester Trust Company ... Nom.

JEROME AV, 2,439 and 2,441, n w s, 54x90; Jerome Av, n w s, 548.11 ft s w of 190th St, 27x90; the Citizens' National Bank of Yonkers to the Westchester Trust Company ... Nom.

LEGGETT AV, s s, 244.1 ft e of Prospect Av, 19.1x70.6x21.2x78.11; Frederick McCarthy to Richard Elterich, (mtg $3,000) ... Nom.

LENOX AV, s w corner of 139th St, 99.11x125; Thomas J. McGuire to T. J. McGuire Construction Company, (mtg $55,000,) other consideration and ... 100

LIND AV, s e s, 493.2 ft n e of Devoe St, runs s e 150x s w 36.6x n w 159x n e 37.7; Adeline C. Arnold to Rose Kennedy ... 7,500

LOT 55, map of land of Metropolitan Real Estate Association; Abraham Gruber to Samuel H. Stone, quitclaim ... Nom.

PARK AV, w s, 201.4 ft n of 179th St, 76.7x127.4x58x126; Peter Handibode, Jr., to Henry W. Singhi, other consideration and ... 100

PROSPECT AV, 1,346, e s, 25x100; Dora Preil to Andrew Schmidt ... Nom.

SHERMAN AV, centre line, 300 ft s w of centre line of Boulevard, 100x400; Ellwood St, centre line, 300 ft n w of centre line of Naegle Av, 100x230; Walter D. Burke to John P. Burke and another, executors, ½ part, all title ... Nom.

SULLIVAN ST, e s, 95.6 ft n of Prince St, 74x100; Fred Orth to Henry Meyer, (mtgs $40,000,) other consideration and ... 100

VARICK ST, n e corner of Laight St, 25x100; Jeremiah W. Dimick to Arndt H. Olsen, (mtg $47,500) ... Nom.

VERMILYEA AV, n w s, 175 ft n e of Academy St, 50x150; King's Bridge Road, w s, 222.4 ft from line between lands of Lucius Chittenden and Joseph Potter, being Lots 19 to 24, map of Washington Heights; James F. Lester to Mary H. Lester, quitclaim ... Nom.

WEBSTER AV, w s, 60.7 ft n of 178th St, 54.7x89.2x54.4x90.11; Carrie J. Singhi to Peter Handibode, Jr., (mtgs $25,500) ... Nom.

1ST AV, 1,315, w s, 25x75; Julius Levy to Andrew Szabo and another, (mtg $10,000, other consideration and ... 100

2D AV, n w corner of 125th St, 74.11x18; Warren Leslie to Leonard Weill and another, (mtg $15,000) ... 4,250

3D ST, s w s, at n w s of Macdougal St, 25x100; Jonas Weil and another to Esther Isenberg, (mtg $43,000) ... Nom.

5TH AV, e s, 74.11 ft n of 134th St, 75x75; Paul M. Edelstone to Morris Karp and another, (mtg $13,500,) other consideration and ... 100

5TH AV, n e corner of 41st St, 23x100; Richard M. Montgomery to George C. Boldt, (mtg $150,000,) other consideration and ... 100

8TH ST, n s, 230 ft e of Avenue D, 25x108, Unionport; Gustav Yoerges to Walter J. White, (mtg $2,300) ... Nom.

8TH ST, w s, 205 ft s of Avenue D, 25x108, Unionport; Charles Knopp to Walter J. White ... Nom.

9TH AV, s w corner of 209th St, 99.11x200; James F. Lester and others to Mary H. Lester, quitclaim ... Nom.

11TH AV, e s, 20 ft n of 41st St, 20x62; Mary Dunn to Elizabeth M. Green, (mtg $2,500) ... Nom.

14TH ST, 154 and 156 West, 53.6x103.3; 7th Av, 53, e s, 100x46.6; Frank L. Crawford to John B. Wood, (mtg $113,000) ... Nom.

19TH ST, 216 East, 20.8x92; Samuel Goldberg to Alessandro Dalla Paoli, (mtgs $12,000) ... 100

20TH ST, 329 to 333 East, 45.11x92; Samuel Wolchok to Israel Wolchok, (mtgs $37,000) ... Nom.

24TH ST, n s, 224 ft n w of 8th Av, 17x38.11x17x38.11; Mary M. Sherman to Margaret A. Bassett, other consideration and ... 100

24TH ST, n e s, 205.6 ft n w of 8th Av, 18.6x40x18.6x41.3; Casimir de R. Moore to Tillie Titus ... 5,650

28TH ST, s s, 254.2 ft e of Madison Av, 20.10x84; Phebe Stillwell to Sarah E. Stillwell ... Gift

36TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of Park Av, 28.6x98.9; J. Pierpont Morgan to Louisa P. Satterlee ... Nom.

52D ST, s s, 160 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Daniel M. Dunham to Lillias P. Dunham, (mtg $7,500) ... Gift

52D ST, s s, 160 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Lillias P. Dunham to Daniel M. Dunham, (mtg $7,500) ... Gift

61ST ST, 145 East, 21.6x100.5; Maurice Wertheimer to Frances Wertheimer, (mtg $15,000) ... 27,500

69TH ST, 202 West, 27x100.5; Christian F. Gemerich to George H. Tiemeyer, (mtg $20,000) ... Nom.

85TH ST, 221 and 223 East, 48.4x102.2; Abram Bachrach to Morris J. Simon and another, (mtg $57,000) ... Nom.

94TH ST, 31 West, 12.5x100.8; Helene Schwitzer to Charles W. Logsling ... Nom.

95TH ST, 158 East, 18.9x100.8; Gerard B. Townsend to Thomas Adelson ... 10,300

97TH ST, 33 West, 18x100.11; Harry C. Allen to Richard J. Dentz, (mtg $12,000) ... Nom.

99TH ST, 253 West, 14x100.11; James T. Anyon to Florence A. Anyon, (mtg $3,000) ... Nom.

105TH ST, 175 East, 25x100.11; W. S. Trust Company, trustee, to Jennie Schwab ... 23,000

105TH ST, n s, 240 e of 2d Av, 80x100.11; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Stefano La Sala, (mtg $19,750) ... Nom.

105TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Charles J. Kroehle and another to Esther Rosenberg, (mtg $21,500) ... Nom.

106TH ST, 55 East, 25x100.11; John H. McLain to Alfred L. M. Bullowa and others ... 100

106TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Fitch Gilbert to John H. McLain, other consideration and ... 100

107TH ST, 52 East, 19x75.5; Samuel Lichtman to Leopold Schmeidler and others, (mtg $13,000,) other consideration and ... 100

114TH ST, 158 East, 18.9x100.11; Marie L. Depierre to Ellen C. Ferrall, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and ... 250

114TH ST, 104 and 106 West, 52.6x100.11; Nathan A. Eisler and another to George Margraf, (mtg $47,800) ... Nom.

115TH ST, n s, 525 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; John Wood to Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York ... 14,000

115TH ST, 234 East, 17.6x100.11; interior gore at centre line of block between 114th and 115th Sts and 85.6 ft w of 2d Av, runs w 14.6 x n 18.6 x s e — to beginning; Paul L. Kiernan to Frederick Schuck ... 12,500

116TH ST, 7 and 9 West, 54.6x100.11; Louis Finkelstein and another to Helman Glasser, (mtgs $44,000,) other consideration and ... 100

118TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.11; David Laskowitz to Louis Cohen, ½ part, all title, (mtg $15,500,) other consideration and ... 100

119TH ST, 340 East, 27.6x100.10; Otto F. Louis and another, executors, to Charles Schekeler, other considerations and ... 1,000

120TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Simon Baer to William C. M. Steffens, (mtg $21,000) ... Nom.

122D ST, 254 East, 14x75; Joseph Timble to Emma Joseph, (mtg $5,000) ... Nom.

125TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, runs n 99.11 x w 86.3 x s w 112.6 x e 118; Effie Lawrence to Hermann H. Cammann and others, executors and trustees, quitclaim ... Nom.

134TH ST, 803 and 805 East, 56.4x100; Helen M. Osborne to Edger Cohen ... Nom.

137TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; John T. Willets, guardian, to Charles Wynne and another ... 22,500

147TH ST, s s, 115 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100; William L. Raymond and another, individually and as trustees, to John Hueg, B. & S. ... 17,500

147TH ST, s s, 115 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100; John Hueg to Charles A. Laumeister, other consideration and ... 100

151ST ST, 307 West, 20.10x100.5; Sophie McBurnie to Anna Frick, (mtg $9,000) ... 23,000

156TH ST, n s, 250.7 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 24.2x100; John J. Farrelly to Mary Farrelly, quitclaim ... Nom.

156TH ST, s s, 83.4 ft e of Cauldwell Av, 16.8x100; Eagle Savings and Loan Company to Hilda Setonick, (mtg $2,000) ... Nom.

161ST ST, s s, 96 ft e of Eagle Av, 27x110; Louis J. Berkowitz to Herman N. Friedman, ½ part, (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and ... 100

171ST ST, n s, 100.5 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, East, 50x100; Peter Handibode, Jr., to Henry U. Singhi, other consideration and ... 100

Recorded Leases.

CLINTON ST, 246; Henio Sift to Falk Walk, 4 years ... 3,300

CLINTON ST, 80; Lena Monday to Nathan Blazer, 3 years ... 420

MORRIS PARK AV, n s, 157.10 ft e of Unionport Road; William Muller to Jacob H. Klinger, 5 years ... $300 ... 360

PROSPECT AV, 703; Jacob Bren to William P. Obert, 9¼ years ... $600 ... 1,200

3D AV, n w s, at n e s of 12th St; Augustus Van H. Stuyvesant to Abraham M. Stein, 26 7-12 years ... $1,150 ... 1,225

5TH AV, n w corner of 34th St; Knickerbocker Trust Company to John Dewar & Sons, 5 years ... $6,250 ... 6,500

24TH ST, 149 to 155 West; Anton L. Olsen to Frederick S. Haas and another, 5 years ... 2,400

34TH ST, 131 East; Jane E. Clarke, executrix, to Joseph Scupper and another, 5 years ... $960 ... 1,080

40TH ST, 306 West; Gertrude Meyer to Henry Hoefener and another, 10 years ... 720

96TH ST, 172 and 174 East; Henry Meinhard and another to Michael Retzker and another, 5 years ... 2,200

96TH ST, 168 East; Charles Minzesheimer to Michael Retzker and another, 5 years ... 1,100

97TH ST, 213 East; Jonas Weil and another to Laura Palermo, 3 years ... 1,140

102D ST, 1 West; Basil J. Fisher to Feodor von Raltz, 5 years ... 660

113TH ST, 353 East; Antonio Leo to Saverio Calabrese, 3 7-12 years ... 240

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

ADAMS, Charles, to Julius M. Cohen; 117th St, n s, 173.1 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 41,000

ADAMS, Charles, to Aaron M. Janpole and another; 117th St, n s, 173.1 ft w of 5th Av, prior mtgs $64,000, demand, 6 per cent ... 19,152

ADAMS, Charles, to Henry Raabe, Jr.; 117th St, n s, 150 w of 5th Av, prior mtg $83,152, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 2,500

ADELSON, Thomas, to Zion Widow and Orphan Society; 95th St, 158 East, 5 years ... 8,000

BALL, Lizzie L., to Eliza Schwarz; 119th St, s s, 385 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year, 3 per cent ... 17,000

BAUM, Jacob, and others to Sarah L. Fairchild; Broome St, n e corner of Attorney St, 5 years ... 32,500

BENJAMIN, Frieda, to Bernhard Mainzer; Amsterdam Av, e s, 200 ft s of 133d St, prior mtg $17,000, installments, 6 per cent ... 2,000

BROWN, Mary C., to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 140 East 34th St; also all title to interior strip at centre line of block, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 2 years, 4½ per cent ... 18,000

CALLANAN, Lawrence J., to William E. Thorn; 11th St, s s, 143.7 ft e of 6th Av, 6 months ... 8,000

CLAMAN, Millie, to Mary A. Raimond; 5th Av, 2,164, 3 years ... 20,000

COOPER, Anna A., and another to Charles W. Dayton; Morris Av, 556; also 142d St, 533 to 539 East; also German Place, 620 to 624, 5 years ... 3,000

DAVIES, Louisa, to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America; 3d Av, 2,917 to 2,921, n w corner of 157th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent ... 40,000

DAVIS, Hyman A., to James Godwin; Greene St, 28 and 30; also Bleecker St, 95, due March 11, 1904 ... 9,600

DE BENEDICTIS, Giuseppe, to Giovanni Maccarrone; 11 Jones St, prior mtg $21,000, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 3,000

DE BENEDICTIS, Giuseppe, to Charles I. Weinstein; 198 Elizabeth St, prior mtg $40,000, 10 years, 6 per cent ... 16,700

DE BENEDICTIS, Giuseppe, to Charles I. Weinstein; 198 Elizabeth St, prior mtg $40,000, installments, 6 per cent ... 2,400

DIVERS, Agnes, to James A. Deering; 130th St, n s, 115 ft e of 12th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 3,800

EDELMANN, Louis, to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 10, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park, due July 1, 1907 ... 450

GAZZALA, Fannie, to Hudson P. Rose; Lots 97 and 98, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park, installments ... 850

GREEN, Elizabeth M., to Mary L. Gallagher; 11th Av, e s, 20 ft n of 41st St, 5 years ... 1,500

GUGLIERI, Florenzo, to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 64, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park, installments ... 525

HANDIBODE, Peter, Jr., to Henry W. Singli; Webster Av, w s, 115.2 ft n of 178th St, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 1,000

HARTWIG, Fanny, and another to Dominick Stanislaw; 60th St, 219 East, due Dec. 27, 1908, 4½ per cent ... 6,000

HILLMAN, Frank, and another to Jacob Baum and another; Broome St, n e corner of Attorney St, prior mtg —, 5 years ... 10,000

ISENBERG, Esther, to Jonas Weil and another; 3d St, s w s, at n w s of Macdougal St, installments, 6 per cent ... 19,000

ISENBERG, Esther, to Jonas Weil and another; 3d St, s w s, at n w s of Macdougal St, collateral security for payment of mortgage to Jonas Jacobowitz, recorded July 2, 1903 ... 1

JULIUS LOWENTHAL & CO. to Julius Lowenthal; Greene St, 197 to 201, prior mtg $100,000, 5 years ... 125,000

KASNER, Bernard, to the Greenwich Savings Bank; Catharine St, w s, 70 ft s of Madison St, 5 years, 4½ per cent ... 9,500

KAUBOROWICZ, Henry E., and another to East River Savings Institution; Avenue A, 1,640, 1 year ... 3,000

KENNEDY, Rose, to Adeline C. Arnold; Lind Av, s e s, 493.2 ft n e of Devoe St, 5 years ... 6,500

LA SALA, Stefano, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 105th St, n s, 240 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 4,500

LAUMEISTER, Charles A., to Dollar Savings Bank; 147th St, s s, 115 ft w of Brook Av, 1 year ... 14,000

LEVESON, John R., to Union Dime Savings Bank; 42d St, s s, 40 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years ... 2,000

LYONS, Jeremiah C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Convent Av, n w corner of 140th St, 1 year ... 25,000

MALTAGLIATI, Saverio, and another to Hudson P. Rose; Lots 65 and 66, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park, due Jan. 1, 1911 ... 800

McLAIN, John H., to Fitch Gilbert; 106th St, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 5 years ... 15,000

MILLER, Barnet, and another to Chelsea Realty Company; 106th St, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, building loan, prior mtg $97,000, demand, 6 per cent ... 5,700

MURRAY, Eleanor S., and another to Dominick Stanislaw; Oakland Pl, s s, 125 ft w of Crotona Av, 5 years ... 3,000

OLSEN, Arndt H., to Jeremiah W. Dimick; Varick St, n e corner of Laight St, building loan, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 32,000

OLSEN, Arndt H., to Jeremiah W. Dimick; Varick St, n e corner of Laight St, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 47,500

REED, William N., and another to Fredericka R. Del Armitage; 25th St, s s, 250 ft w of 6th Av, prior mtgs —, due March 25, 1906, 4 per cent ... 750

REED, William N., and another to Johanna R. Warner; 25th St, s s, 250 ft w of 6th Av, prior mtgs —, due March 25, 1906, 4 per cent ... 750

REPETTI, Lodovico, to Hudson P. Rose; Lots 5 and 6, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park, due Jan. 1, 1911 ... 800

RINGEN, Meta, and others, executors, to John A. Weekes; 3d Av, 294, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 600

SCHEKELER, Charles, to Simon Wasle; 119th St, 340 East, 5 years, 4½ per cent ... 18,000

SCHWAB, Jennie, to United States Trust Company; 105th St, 175 East, demand, as per bond ... 20,000

SELONICK, Hilda, and another to Eagle Savings and Loan Company; 156th St, s s, 83.4 ft e of Cauldwell Av, installments, 6 per cent ... 5,280

SILBERMAN, Esther, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; Christopher St, 111, prior mtgs $18,000, installments, 6 per cent ... 6,000

SIMON, Morris J., and another to Abram Bachrach; 85th St, 221 and 223 East, prior mtgs $57,000, (2 mtgs,) installments, 6 per cent., each ... 4,500

SINGHI, Henry U., to Anna N. Rogers; 171st St, n s, 100.5 ft e of Vanderbilt Av East, due May 5, 1904, 6 per cent ... 5,000

SMALLS, Jacob, and another to Catharine A. Stevens; 240 East 90th St, 5 years ... 15,000

SZABO, Andrew, and another to Julius Levy; 1st Av, 185, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 7,000

SZILAGYI, Anton, to Marion C. R. del Monte; Avenue A, 1,629, 5 years ... 12,000

TIEMEYER, George H., to Anna M. Stier; 69th St, s s, 80 ft w of Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $20,000, 1 year ... 3,000

T. J. McGUIRE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Realty Mortgage Company; Lenox Av, s w corner of 139th St, building loan, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 125,000

VAN BUREN, Charles M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Dey St, 55, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 30,000

WEGENER, Katherina, and another to Bridget Taggart; Lot 100 and 1 ft of Lot 99, map of property of Neill estate, 3 years ... 3,200

WEISSBERGER, Josephine, to Marcus Loew; 111th St, 15 West, prior mtg $23,000, installments, 6 per cent ... 4,000

WEISSBERGER, Josephine, to Herman Baehr; 111th St, 17 West, prior mtg $24,000, installments, 6 per cent ... 4,000

WEISBERGER, Ignatz, to Jacob Katz and another; Hudson St, w s, 56 ft s of Jane St, due Oct. 15, 1906, 6 per cent ... 2,250

WELLBROCK, Leonora H., to Christine Bladel; Water St, 668, due Jan. 5, 1905, 6 per cent ... 800

WYNNE, Charles, and another to John T. Willets, guardian; 137th St, 129 West, 3 years ... 17,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ANTHONY, Richard A., to S. Helen Livingston ... 13,500

BAUM, Jacob, and another to Meyer Vesell ... 10,000

BAUM, Lemuel, to Martin Simons ... 1

BECKELMAN, Harris, to Samuel Kahn and another ... 1,000

BECKER, Adelbert, to Dominick Stanislaw ... 204

BOEHM, Abraham, and another to Nelly Henschel, 4 assignments, each ... 3,000

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF YONKERS to Westchester Trust Company ... 1

CONSTABLE, Frederick A., and another, trustees, to Josephine Wandell ... 11,760

CURTIN, James J., to Ferdinand Kurzmann ... 1

ERLANGER, Michael, and another to Ethel Finkelstein and another ... 4,000

FUCHS, Daniel, to Harry B. Davis ... 2,250

ISENBERG, Esther, to Jonas Weil and another ... 1

LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to Equitable Trust Company ... 10,000

MILLER, George M., trustee, to Edward L. Welsh ... 6,500

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, Astor and Tilden Foundations, to Robert Olcott ... 10,000

QUACKENBUSH, Harrie A., to Deborah J. Shipman ... 11,000

REXER, Helena, to Max Bruckner, 3 assignments

ROHE, Charles, Jr., and another, executors, to Amelia K. Hofmann ... 7,000

RURGEL, Helen, to Adolph Schlesinger, rerecorded ... 1

SCHLESINGER, Adolph, to Esther Isenberg ... 1

SCHMIDT, Julius, to Colonial Trust Company ... 1

THE STATE BANK to Helena Rixer ... 1

THORN, William E., to Catharine A. Concklin, assigns 2 mtgs ... 20,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to German Savings Bank ... 9,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, 1,724 to 1,728; Peck Brothers & Co. against Nathan E. Clark, owner and contractor ... 7,893

CLINTON ST, 93; Isaac Bloom against Lena Koransky, owner; Samuel Koransky, contractor ... 93

MORRIS AV, 1,815 to 1,821; August Heil against Rosalie Dohm, owner; William B. Schorer, contractor ... 95

TRINITY AV, e s, 136 ft s of 166th St, 39x100; Edwin Shuttleworth against rector, &c., of the Church of the Holy Faith, owner; W. R. Steinmetz Company, contractor ... 40

43D ST, 206 West; Henry Erkins against Bates Realty Company, owner and contractor ... 1,766

47TH ST, 612 West; E. H. Ogden Lumber Company against Eliza Peyton, owner; Fritz Kuhnle, contractor ... 215

51ST ST, 41 East; Washington Wilcocks against National Realty Company, owner; Malcom S. McConihe, contractor ... 440

186TH ST, 129 West; August C. Grimm against Bernhard Ulmann, owner; James J. Spearing & Son, contractors ... 54

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 78, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

106TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.11; Chelsea Realty Company, loans to Harris Mofsenson and Barnet Miller ... 5,700

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

AVENUE D, 94 and 96, and 7th St, 287 and 289 East; Lawrence Houlihan against Jacob Margovitz and another, Oct. 13, 1903 ... $500

90TH ST, 9 East; Joseph Sulinski against George L. McAlpin and another, Sept. 8, 1903, by bond ... 481

90TH ST, 11 East; Joseph Sulinski against Louise C. McAlpin and another, Sept. 8, 1903, by bond ... 400

Lis Pendens.

ALLEN ST, 172; City of New York against Morris Levy, (violation of tenement house acts;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

13TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 23x92.9x irreg.; Emilie L. d'Herbiay against Helen Reddick and another, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, O. H. Droege.

57TH ST, 550 to 558 West, City of New York against the Linen Thread Company; 118 Av D, City of New York against Ritter C. Hadley; 33 Bank St, City of New York against Edward Greene, executor; 1,020 3d Av, City of New York against Julius Jungman; 10 West 18th St, City of New York against Moritz L. Ernst and another; 29 East 21st St, City of New York against Robert T. Pierce; 41 West 24th St, City of New York against Edward H. Litchfield; 240 and 242 East 21st St, City of New York against Alexander Grief; 168 and 170 West 4th St, City of New York against Robert Friedman; 160 Duane St, City of New York against James L. Fling, executor; 80 Duane St, City of New York against Peter H. Ferrigan; 165 Lexington Av, City of New York against Robert Orcutt and another; 12 actions, (violation of building law;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

80TH ST, 208 West; Helen J. Erickson against William K. Peters and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, I. & J. Fromme.

104TH ST, 133 and 135 West; Eva A. Thomas against Henry A. Davis and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Steuer & Hoffman.

127TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 99.11x100; Empire City Woodworking Company against Joseph A. Dempsey and another, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorneys, Otis & Pressinger.

131ST ST, s s, 235 ft e of Lenox Av, 37x99.11; Leo S. Bing against Realty Company of New York and another, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, A. M. Bing.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Supreme Court of the United States:

58—The City of Owensborough, appellant, vs. the Owensborough Water Works Company.—Argument continued for the appellee and concluded for the appellant.

56—Pennsylvania Railroad Company, plaintiff, vs. William Hughes et al.—Argued.

59—Sarah A. Hibben, plaintiff, vs. William C. Smith et al. vs. the Financial Exchange et al.—Argument commenced for the plaintiff.

The day call for to-morrow will be: 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, and 68.

Calendars for Friday, Nov. 6.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 in Room 124, Post Office Building.

42—Garfield-Proctor Coal Co. vs. Transfer No. 14.
165—Lehman vs. U. S.
29—Sawyer vs. At., T. & S. F. Ry. Co.
43—Leather Mfrs. Nat. Bank vs. Treat.
44—Fay vs. Mason.
45—Arnot vs. The Bergen.
46—Hoboken Ferry Co. vs. The Ranza.
48—In re English.
51—Kinner vs. Shepard.
52—Young vs. Clipper Mfg. Co.
53—Giddings vs. Feedley.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 46, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar and issues of law in suits at law. Day calendar.

64—Selchow vs. Chaffee & Selchow Mfg. Co.
33—Werchmeister vs. Amer. Litho. Co.
45—Hertlein vs. Blumgart.
25—Revere Rubber Co. vs. Consol. Hoof Pad Co.
30—Nat. Casket Co. vs. Stobits.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT———, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Brunswick-Balke Co. vs. Klumpp.
2—Stokes vs. Shields.
3—Dun vs. Internat. Merc. Agency.
4—Wagner vs. Conried.
5—Clark vs. Herzfeld.
6—Badische, &c., Co. vs. Atteaux.
7—Coxe Brothers vs. Garfield & P. Co.
8—Keller vs. Deitsch.
9—Wilson Dist. Co. vs. Alexander.
10—West. Elec. Inst. Co. vs. Empire Elec. Inst. Co.
11—Morehead vs. Southern Pacific Co.
12—Page vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
13—Grupe vs. Mutual Reserve Life Ins. Co.
14—Mechanical Rubber Co. vs. Earle.
15—Same vs. Rudd.
16—Same vs. Earle.

Cases noticed.

17—Merrimac, &c., Mfg. Co. vs. Plunkett.
18—Lilienthal vs. Betz.
19—Atteaux vs. Badische, &c.
20—Michel vs. Betz.
21—Welsbach Light Co. vs. M. Schaefer Co.
22—Traitel vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
23—Badische, &c., vs. Atteaux.
24—Tromp vs. William Cramp & Sons Co.
25—Mackey vs. Holt.
26—Dun vs. Internat. Merc. Agency.
27—Dancel vs. Goodyear Shoe Mach. Co.
28—Rankin vs. Bronson.
29—Same vs. Eddy.
30—Hinkle vs. Post.
31—Siegert vs. Gandolfi.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

206—Donohue vs. The Allan Line.
207—Bostrom vs. Tug George L. Garlick.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—Friday, Nov. 6.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.—Patterson, O'Brien, McLaughlin, and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—Pollock vs. Kuth.
2—Jones vs. West.
3—Am. Pub. Corporation vs. Monroe.
4—Robinson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5—Man. Yacht Club vs. Coleman.
6—Bates vs. Holbrook.
7—In re Cullinan, (in re Rollins.)
8—Bates vs. Holbrook.
9—Same vs. same.
10—Dennison vs. City of New York.
11—Butterly vs. Deering.
12—Same vs. same.
13—Kelsey vs. Bank of Mansfield.
14—Lord vs. Feltner.
15—In re Rapid Transit Commissioners.

Non-enumerated motions.

1—General Elec. Co. vs. Sire.
2—Dresser vs. Travis.
3—Donovan vs. Cantor.
4—Wemyss vs. Allen.
5—Deane Steam Pump Co. vs. Clark.
6—Arthur vs. Sire.
7—McCaffrey vs. Butler.
8—Hidden vs. Godfrey.
9—Adams Dry Goods Co. vs. Woodbury.
10—McEwen vs. Dimond.
11—Commercial Cement Co. vs. Northampton Co.
12—McEwen vs. Dimond.
14—West Side Elec. Co. vs. Consol. Tel., &c., Co.
16—People, &c., vs. Childs.
22—Quinn vs. Fitzgerald.
24—Schenker vs. Auerbach.
25—Sutherland vs. Lasher.
26—Engelson vs. Mitchell.
27—Duryea vs. Duryea.
32—People, &c., vs. Martin.
34—Sire vs. Shubert.
36—Bull vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
37—Tenement House Department vs. Moeschen.
38—Hart vs. L. D. Garrett Co.
39—Martin vs. New Trinidad, &c., Co.
40—Mertens vs. Mertens.
41—Treadwell vs. Greene.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Solar Baking Powder Co. vs. Royal Baking Powder Co.
2—Crawford vs. Acetylene, &c., Co.
3—Neuhaus vs. Neuhaus.
4—Looney vs. Brinkley.
5—Blin vs. Blin.
6—Goodman vs. Goodman.
7—O'Brien vs. Firpo.
8—Bain vs. Davis.
9—Ferguson vs. Controller.
10—Lewinski vs. Berman.
11—West vs. West.
12—Cutler vs. Saltzman.
13—Wolff vs. City of New York.
14—Humbert vs. Lincoln Nat. Bank.
15—People, &c., vs. N. Y. B.-L. B. Co.
16—City of New York vs. Kowenhoven.
17—Same vs. same.
18—Adams vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
19—De Filippo vs. same.
20—Lein vs. same.
21—Greacen vs. White.
22—Same vs. same.
23—Lustig vs. Wormser.
24—Peterson vs. Greene.
25—State Bank vs. Wormser.
26—Same vs. same.
27—Same vs. same.
28—Fairfield vs. Dumass.
29—In re Bryant St.
30—Jarvis vs. Am. Forcite, &c., Co.
31—In re Bulmenfeld.
32—Gordman vs. Wilson.
33—J. H. Labaree Co. vs. Crossman.
34—Christy vs. Empire Portland Cement Co.
35—In re bridge at 153d St.
36—Neal vs. Abel.
37—Giveen Mfg. Co. vs. Wiessen.
38—Baker vs. Wills.
39—Same vs. same.
40—Same vs. same.
41—Corcillo vs. Donohue.
42—Steeves vs. Thomas.
43—O'Sullivan vs. Seligman.
44—City of New York vs. U. S. Trust Co.
45—Lewis vs. McDowell.
46—Lusk vs. Miner.
47—Fox vs. Mahony.
48—In re Blumenfeld.
49—Collis vs. Powell.
50—Klatzko vs. Klatzko.
51—Walter vs. Cambridge Hotel Co.
52—People, &c., vs. N. Y. B.-L. B. Co.
53—Same vs. same.
54—Same vs. same.
55—Same vs. same.
56—Same vs. same.
57—Same vs. same.
58—Same vs. same.
59—Same vs. same.
60—Reiss vs. Plicque.
61—Caldwell vs. Labaree.
62—Meyer vs. Ughetta.
63—In re Co.-op. B. & L. Assn.
64—Calhoun vs. Fish.
65—O'Donohue vs. Empire Life Ins. Co.
66—Bigelow vs. Brown.
67—Nemad vs. Freund.
68—Gunther vs. Gunther.
69—Holme vs. Holme.
70—Lyle vs. Berinstein.
71—McGurk vs. Jas. D. Johnston Co.
72—Ind. Tel. Co. vs. Monroe.
73—Bacon vs. Grossman.
74—Reiss vs. Plicque.
75—Gallagher vs. Am. Mfg. Co.
76—Weiss vs. Wolft.
77—Fairfield vs. Dumas.
78—In re Creston Av.
79—Levin vs. Forgotston.
80—People, &c., vs. N. Y. B.-L. B. Co. (in re Neumann.)
81—Mut. Mort. Co. vs. Pierrepont Realty Co.
82—Werkhauser vs. City Island Realty Co.
83—In re Rabitte & Co.
84—Same.
85—Evans vs. M. Hartley Co.
86—In re Man. R. E. & Bldg. Assn.
87—In re Kelly.
88—Pell vs. Westchester Auto. Co.
89—People, &c., vs. N. Y. B.-L. B. Co. (in re 115th St. property.)

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Preferred cause.

3644—Cove vs. Morton Trust Co.
3091½—Lindenthal vs. Germania Life Ins. Co.

General calendar.

2527—Mansfield vs. Gebhard.
2529—Arello vs. Stoits.
2563—Darnstadt vs. Butcher.
2560—Haims vs. Richman.
2594—Nathins vs. Wetterer.
2596—Marshall vs. McDonald.
2597—Horne vs. same.
2606—Kelly vs. Sulcov.
2607—Same vs. Avitable.
2610½—Leavitt vs. Rankin.
2613—Jungman vs. Davis.
2693—Woolf vs. Schaefer.
2514—Stumpf vs. Clarke.
2749—Edmonds vs. Stern.
2764—Scholz vs. Scholz.
2765—Hill vs. Davis.
2779—Taylor vs. Man. Life Ins. Co.
2787—Cork vs. Reynolds.
876—Amer. Ice Co. vs. Byrnes.
474—Ehrenneide vs. Fionent.
553—McMahon vs. Edison.
618—Stockwell vs. Bernheim.
651—Archer vs. Jackson.
2035—Goodman vs. Gladstone.
1565—Grab vs. Oussani.
1292—Mayor, &c., vs. Post.
624—Weatherel vs. City of New York.
228—Meig vs. Maas.
2440—Arnst vs. Roberts.
2622—White vs. Bethel.
1185½—Kiernan vs. Frane.
2767—Hindler vs. Schenaut.
2359—Kempner vs. Farrington.
1607—Stoits vs. Tuska.
2057—Hughes vs. Hughes.
2717—Ridgeway vs. Sollack.
571—Goldberg vs. New York Retail Grocers' Union.
1434—Wastell vs. Belden.
2156—Morrison vs. Pierson.
2384—Friedman vs. Roggen.
2545—Lewl vs. Lewl.
2546—Paul vs. Cowen.
2602—Frankenstein vs. Eden.
2766—Dupignac vs. Bernstein.
495—Crary vs. N. Y. & H. R. R. Co.
3070—N. Y. Arch. T. C. Co. vs. Williams.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2826.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Nott for the People.

1—Frederick Herbert, alias Lawrence Sommerfield.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

12388½—Meeker vs. Requa.
12635—Howell vs. Hankinson.
12600—Weed vs. Foster.
12601—Same vs. same.
12719—Mosser vs. Ellas.
11390—Persch vs. Rogers.
11617—Saleeby vs. Cent. R. R. Co.
12465—Bauman vs. Man. Consumers' Brew. Co.
12447—Volcker vs. Herter.
12717—Scoville Mfg. Co. vs. Bay State Clothing Co.
11476—Kemmert vs. Preis.
11923—Lehmkuhl vs. Grout.
12510—City Trust, &c., Co. vs. Skelly.
12160—Hillman vs. Scholer.
10932—West vs. Chambers.
12209—Schmohl vs. Goell.
12250—Davis vs. Knox.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., VI., and VII., for trial.

Inquest, 3552—Rolston vs. Mounts.
3536—Mun vs. Law.
3603—Stewart vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1671—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co. vs. Kirby.
3846—Ross vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10790—Cullinan vs. Galenny.
8057—Sullivan vs. Atl. Trans. Co.
11311—Hagan vs. Sone.
3237—Breed vs. Thompson.
3424—Eiseman vs. Heine.
3556—Spitz vs. Bank of New Amsterdam.
3185—McGinn vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3488—Rouse vs. same.
3193—Kalmus vs. same.
3582—Mollahan vs. Mohan.
3036—Bogert vs. Quayley.
1824—Tanenbaum vs. Neuberger.
3165—Holstein vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3166—Holstein vs. same.
2482—Butler vs. Man. Ry. Co.
2860½—Kochmann vs. Baumeister.
1980—Tanenbaum vs. Golland.
10046—Giuliano vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3164½—Brady vs. Maguire.
3070—Giveen vs. Richardson.
3212—Schaefer vs. Thompson.
12780—Callagy vs. Lynch.
3502—Hoffman vs. E. Faber Pencil Co.
1989—McDonald vs. Del., Lack. & W. R. R. Co.
3259—O'Connor vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2864½—Eckes vs. Stetler.
2778—Cunningham vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3325—Finn vs. Man. Ry. Co.
3188—McKernan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3286—Kelly vs. same.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4150.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IV., IX., and XI.—Adjourned until Monday, Nov. 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Freedman, J.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part VIII. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., IX., X., XII., and XIII., for trial.

11808—Frounfelker vs. Del., Lack. & W. R. R. Co.
3222—Lane vs. Forrest.
10369—Sloane vs. Nat. Surety Co.
3883—Beck vs. McClenahan.
3396—Danzis vs. Flettman.
2824—Marbury vs. Mansfield.
2126—Leahey vs. Sterns.
3756—Roberts Co. vs. Sage.
2548—Houpt vs. Ernst-Marx-Nathan Co.
2390—Passaic Quarry Co. vs. Barns.
10389—Merritt & Chapman D. & W. Co. vs. Tice.
11452—Dutton vs. Musical Courier Co.
3145—Callahan vs. Mayor, &c.
3353—Lubin vs. Klinkowstein.
1137—Park vs. Peabody.
1138—Wildes vs. same.
10145—Kothe vs. City of New York.
12535—City of New York vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
12536—Same vs. Merovitz.
3493—Wieden vs. Union Ry. Co.
12408—Cowen vs. City of New York.
3168—Barry vs. same.
3614—Woodruff vs. Alger.
3288—Arons vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
3759—Wood vs. Cooper.
3714—Williams vs. Columbia S. W. Co.
12910—Citizens' Savings Bank vs. Town of Greenburg.
3254—Donovan vs. Selfridge.
3404—Van Brunt vs. Tallman.
3522—Liner vs. Owen.
3535—Teichols vs. Stroock.
3143—Sullivan vs. Sickles.
3366—Stokes vs. Houghton.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Joseph L. Frame.
2—Marx S. Held.
3—John Lacy.
4—Martha L. St. John.
5—Thomas F. Mullen.
6—William Simis and another.
7—Catharine Whalen.
8—John B. Klein.
9—Hubert Dierkes.
10—John Slater.
11—Luigi Scipio.
12—Maria E. Cleveland.
13—James Bowen.
14—Claus Droge.
15—Anna Igel.
16—Thomas Kershaw.
17—James King.
18—Paul Sarian.
19—William Heimsoth.
20—Charles Morche.
21—Claus Droge.
22—William M. Tuomey.
23—Michael McDermott.
24—Ellen A. Wilkinson.
25—Charles Barthels.
26—Emil or Eric Anderson.
27—William Weisell.
28—Emile R. D. Elpene.
29—Ann Barrett.
30—Peter Gavin.
31—Francis Frey.
32—Magdalena Bohner.
33—Michael Kuhn.
34—Cornelia A. Munson.
35—Christian G. Assenheimer.
36—Ernestine Schaffner.
37—Joseph M. Johnson.
38—Felix Hagan.
39—Eliza McKeon.
40—Philip J. Schaffner.
41—James Bowen.
42—John G. Smith.
43—Maria E. Cleveland.
44—Nathan Clark.
45—John Kelly.
46—Johanna B. Widmayer.
47—Jesse Hoyt.
48—Harriet R. Caldwell.
49—Magdalena Bohner.
50—Nora Egan, formerly Daly.
51—Hayward Johnston.
52—Jacob A. Beck.
53—John Campbell.
54—Michael Russo.
55—Andrew Coffey.
56—Ann Slater.
57—Edmund A. Thorp.
58—Harriet Burton.
59—Benjamin Richardson.
60—Ellen Pond or Clune.
61—Columbus Sprotto.
62—Eugene G. Cruger.
63—Katharine R. Field.
64—Albert Hunken.
65—Annie L. Mulvaney.
66—Mary Ann Vreeland.
67—Francesca J. Wall.

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Anna Backman.
Ada H. Le Roy.
Edward W. Warren.
Sarah A. Brintnall.
Anna R. Aker.
Lizzie Hahn.
Jacob S. Weilar.
Martin A. Fuchteinecht.

At 2 P. M.

Daniel McDonald.
Evelina Dortic.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Delehanty, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1616—Katz vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
5068—Jennings vs. Caruucco.
1919—Ireland vs. Harlam.
1805—Steckler vs. Ind. Order F. S. of J.
1930—Marks vs. Elliott.
1931—Dunn vs. Colt.
1931½—Sondheimer vs. Williams.
1932—De Berkedan vs. Safety, &c., Conduit Co.
1933—McCrudden vs. 42d St., &c., Ry. Co.
1934—Shea vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1935—Gallagher vs. Ressing.
1936—Convery vs. Schmelke.
1937—Fuchselocher vs. O'Connor.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1374—Swars vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1686—Tea vs. same.
1732—Sporing vs. same.
1738—La Lorelle vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1400—Wookum vs. Union Ferry Co.
1104—Ennis vs. Bloch.
1389—Bower vs. Union Ry. Co.
1846—Silverstein vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1226—Ewald vs. same.
1406—Juffe vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1500—Ehlinger vs. same.
1507—Steele vs. same.
1401—Bernheimer vs. Zibell.
1383—McKillip vs. Matthews.
1496—McCormack vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1811—Feehan vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1817—Furst vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
791—Goldberg vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1713—Mills vs. same.
1714—McClay vs. same.
1900—Lockwood Trade Journal vs. N. Y. Silicate Book Slate Co.
1886—Donohue vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1888—Bryans vs. Wanamaker.
1890—Trans. Light Co. vs. Siebach.
1433—Kernan vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
888—McGuire vs. Williams.
1577—Jawitz vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1023—Alberone Stone Co. vs. Marx.
961—Young vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
123—Cowan vs. Feldstein.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.

4367—New York House Wrecking Co. vs. Jarvis.
4489—Marren vs. Ittner.
4644—Tone vs. Acker.
5574—Bennett vs. Runkle.
5058—Cory vs. Frank.
5449—Williams vs. Bank for Savings.
5196—Realty Co. of Am. vs. Wolcott.
5554—Rutchick vs. Gersh.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1471—Greenberg vs. Sapovith.
1598—Tompkins vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1853—Sadofsky vs. same.
1854—Godsey vs. N. Y. Athletic Club.
1856—Clough vs. Bush.
1861—Barets vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1875—Geld vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1876—Weinstein vs. same.
1877—Himeles vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1273—Riverside Boat Cl. vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
1603—Klander vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1341—Winter vs. I. O. A. I.
1599—Levitt vs. Schlachetzki.
1663—Witmark vs. Perley.
1666—Naday vs. Travelers' Ins. Co.
1468—Hoffman vs. Muller.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1937.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Townsend for the People.

1—Albert L. Brown.
2—Abe Rosenberg.
3—Angelo Giordano.
4—Turner Holland.
5—Jacob Goldstein.
6—William J. O'Keefe.
7—Martin McMahon.
8—Joseph Moreo.
9—Henry F. Wienecke.
10—Michael Duane.

To fix a day for trial.

1—Antonio Silipigni.
2—Clarence H. Leonard.

Pleadings.

1—Joseph Leavy, John Bolet, Barney Halpin.
2—Joe Morris.
3—Domenico Calabrese.
4—Henry Gottlieb.
5—Mamie Sidman.
6—Alma Padro.
7—Herman Rand.
8—John Murray.
9—William Cole.
10—Charles Werner.
11—Sam Geltzholtz.
12—Michael Vail.
13—Anthony Meller.
14—Raffaele Sproda.
15—Charles Miller.
16—Arthur Daxon.
17—Grace Raymond.
18—May Bentley.
19—Frederick Robinson.
20—Charles Booth, Charles Weber, Edward Keegan, George W. Ashley.
21—Mabel Talbot.
22—Abraham Stern.
23—Joseph Friedman.
24—Henry Harth.
25—Morrill R. Hewes.
26—Charles Burton.
27—Dallis Watson.
28—George Wilson.
29—May Gilchrist, Mary Gilchrist.
30—James Chandler.
31—Catherine McGlynn.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. and adjourns at 2 P. M. Continuous session. Assistant District Attorney O'Connor for the People.

1—Arthur Verges.
2—Henry Williams.
3—Dennis Harrigan.
4—Michael Livingston.
5—Morris Schultz.
6—David Bertin.
7—Rosario Gambrone.
8—Mary Anderson.
9—Sigmund Benneck.
10—Harry W. Rose.
11—Henry Sharkey.

To fix a day for trial.

1—Peter Herder.
2—Joseph Lang, Larry Lang.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Garvan for the People.

1—Joseph Greenfeder, Isaac Greenfeder.
2—Thomas Ryan.
3—Giuseppe Fenaro.
4—Maggie Mulvee.

To fix a day for trial.

1—Dora Schall, Isaac Mintze.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Smyth for the People.

1—Charles T. Smith, alias T. C. Spencer.
2—Julius Roth.
3—Rodolfo Palermo.
4—John Murray.
5—Joseph Feranto.
6—James Howard.
7—Martin Wyraner.
8—Jennie Smyth.
9—Tony Munday.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—American Mortgage Company vs. Nathan Bauman—Joseph P. Day.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—Oscar A. Norman vs. George Liesum—F. L. Drescher.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Whittaker vs. Stafford—Augustus C. Brown.

SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—Greenberg vs. Greenberg—Solomon Hanford.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Oothout vs. Muller—Charles W. Dayton.

SUPREME COURT—Clarke, J.—Velje vs. Van Valkenburgh—Michael Scanlan. Blun vs. Mayer—Hamilton Odell. Dodge vs. Dodge—Ernest Hall.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—Giallorenzo vs. Pontecorvo—James M. Tully.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Dickey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Adjourned.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Call Calendar—Opens in Room 10 at 2 P. M., Nov. 6.

716—Phillips vs. Otto.
718—Straub vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
725—Sharkey vs. Silverman.
575—Ashmore vs. Johnston.
323—Evans vs. Parker.
217—Rehfeld vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
218—Papier vs. same.
738—Loutouretta vs. Keimig.
740—Wilson vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
741—Reeves vs. Sheehan.
743—Killen vs. Connor.
744—Collins vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
745—Krenner vs. Phillips.
746—Jung vs. Selner.
747—McDermott vs. Hand.
748—Stryker vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
749—Strosensky vs. same.
750—Yunckes vs. Workman's Sick Benefit.
751—Winstein vs. Lutz.
752—Stothard vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
754—Mulligan vs. same.
755—Weber vs. same.
756—Keyes vs. Hilt.
757—Slavin vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
758—Rolof vs. same.
759—McGrath vs. Taffel.
449—Wade vs. Bosch.
637—Schupp vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
660—McNally vs. Cullhane.
664—Schulman vs. Fox.
110—Loughman vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
109—Cassidy vs. same.
608—Puff vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
870—Cook vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
762—Thurber vs. Duryea.
763—Garrett vs. Brown.
764—Thomas & Wylie Litho. Co. vs. Educational Game Co.
766—Roesler vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
767—Lawrence vs. same.
768—Lee vs. same.
769—Burnet vs. same.
770—Ambrose vs. Manne.
771—Berry vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
772—Owens vs. same.
773—Bacon Air Lift Co. vs. Dady.
674—Sanowich vs. Finkelstein.
181—Gill vs. Heyn.
184—Same vs. Cassin.
669—Granger Co. vs. McKee.
672—Harrington vs. Crosier.
677—Lahiff vs. B., Q. C. & Sub. R. R. Co.
681—People, &c., vs. Block.
683—Wickland vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
684—Monoghan vs. same.
774—Nager vs. same.
775—De Nicola vs. City of New York.
777, 778—Callahan vs. Buckley.
780—Mastrocola vs. Tosti.
781—Sullivan vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
782—McGuire vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
784—Oppenheimer vs. Pichel.
788½—Butler vs. Edison Elec. Illum. Co.
693—Kehrer vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
697—Seely's Sons' Bottling Co. vs. B. H. R. R.
698—B'klyn Cedarware Works vs. Ambrose Machine Co.
702½—Garland vs. May.
548—Forrester vs. Schwartz.
590—Goldstein vs. Gabriel.
705—Andrews vs. Mohrman.
706—O'Hara vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
357—Prozansky vs. same.
789—Wilhaus vs. Schoonmaker.
790—Tallmadge vs. Larson.
791—Ahlquist vs. Larkin.
792—Gray vs. Namme.
793—Johnstone vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
795—Regan vs. L. I. R. R. Co.
796—Miller vs. Van Brunt St. and Erie Basin R. R. Co.
797—Clemens vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
798—Thorton vs. Wallace.
798½—Laslinski vs. Schnaider.
799—Howard vs. Gilbert.
800—Corey vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
801—Bendensky vs. same.
803—Webb vs. same.
804—Vantine vs. same.
805—Lerane vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
806—Jones vs. same.
807—Kaliner vs. Huntermark.
808—Connors vs. Decker.
809—Gillman vs. Wells.
810—Slavin vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
811—Fleming vs. Baldinger.
812—Allen vs. Day.
813—Conklin vs. B. Q. Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.
814—James vs. same.
815—Simon vs. Douglass.
587—Berry vs. Parkin.
720—Don vs. Poerschke.
735—Margulies vs. B. H. R. R. Co.

By the court.

1160—Malta vs. Gutterman.
1110—Jackson vs. Ber-

Westchester County Court.

Day calendar for Monday, Nov. 9.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

1—Stouter vs. Koech.
2—Tompson vs. Adams.
13—Stubing vs. City of Mount Vernon.
11—Murray vs. Yonkers R. R. Co.
30—Koehler vs. same.
31—Swatory vs. same.
35—Patrino vs. City of Mount Vernon.
36—Hobby Bottling Co. vs. Devine.
41—Basile vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
52—Toohey vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
58—O'Donnell vs. same.
57—Regan vs. Stewart.
63—Kraher vs. City of Mount Vernon.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SITE FOR
Stables or Factory,
75x100 or 75x200,
IN THE 30s,
Near Tenth Ave.
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co.
160 BROADWAY.

New private houses, just completed, north side 137th St., west of 7th Av.; medium prices; modern in every particular; decorations and chandeliers to suit purchaser. Call and examine any time. Picken & Lilly Construction Company, Builders, 7th Av., cor. 118th.

$8,000 each buys from builder new 5-story double flats; 5 rooms and bath; west side, near 7th Av.; all latest improvements; 25x100; rent, $3,200. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av.

Opportunity.—354 West 123d; three-story eleven-room house; open plumbing; excellent condition; easily adapted families; owner would rent from purchaser. Telephone 282 Morningside.

Broadway, Near Circle.—Corner plot, covering 12,000 square feet; excellent location; cheap. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

5th Av. Corner, Near 42d St.—Full lot, good building; price reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av. tenement, two stores; price $22,500; rent $2,600. Lewis B. Crane, 187 Broadway.

Snap.—5-story double flat, 101st St., near Columbus; $23,000; rents, $2,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Residences, vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections; $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—Manhattan Av., near 101st St.; five-story flat, $32,500; rents, $3,540. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

22 St., between 8 & 9 Av. — 4-story and basement single flat; fine order; price, $19,500; bargain. E. M. MICHAELIS, 208 Broadway.

A.—For bargains in flats, tenements, and plots, all sections. Apply to Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Seven Per Cent. Investment.—Modern Broadway building, near Canal; one tenant; $175,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—Five-story tenement, full lot, West 52d St., $18,500; rents, $2,300. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—Five-story flat, with stores, 110th, near Madison; $25,000; rents, $2,720. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

108th St., near Park.—Beautiful brownstone house, 12 rooms, $10,000. Winterroth, 105 East 14th St.

50 St., near 9th Av. — 6-story imp. tenement; stores; 4 fam. on floor. Pr., $26,000. Rent, $3,000. E. M. MICHAELIS, 208 B'way.

Amsterdam Av., Near 96th St. — 5-story flat and stores, 30x100. Price, $40,000; mtg. 4%. E. M. Michaelis, 208 B'way.

9th Av., near 50 St. — 5-story; 4-fam. on floor; store; always rented. Price, $35,000; very low. E. M. MICHAELIS, 208 B'way.

Economical, efficient management of property my specialty. Chas. E. Duross, 155 West 14th St., formerly Rhinelander office.

Charming little modern house for sale cheap. 155 East 62d St., caretaker.

Five-story flat, East 121st St., $16,250; rent, $1,686 per year. Muhlker, 1,396 Lexington Av.

97th St., Near Amsterdam Av.—Five-story elegant flat, $30,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

For Sale.—326 East 59th; five-story tenement, 25x100; sale at great bargain. Apply premises.

Management of colored property by colored agent. Philip A. Payton, Jr., 67 W. 134. Tel.

Bronx.

Attention.—Five-story double flat, near 110th St. subway station; pays over 12 per cent. on cash invested; mortgage (4;) splendid future; rental $3,928; no agents. Absolute Bargain, Box 1,134 Times, Harlem.

$13,000—Two four-story flats, 138th St.
$12,000—Two four-story apartment houses. John T. Smith, 512 East 138th St.

$2,000—9-room, new detached dwelling; near elevated. John T. Smith, 512 East 138th St.

3d Av., Near 179th.—Frame house, with extra wide lot, very cheap. 20 Broad, Room 1,005.

2 lots, 179th St., Tremont, $1,300 each; bargain, 25x100 each. Polak, 4,030 3d Av., cor. 174th St.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

For Sale.—Village farm, Berkshire Hills, 22 acres; fine hotel location; two double houses, barns, running water; near church, school, steam and electric railroad. Address T. A. Frissell, Box 74, Hinsdale, Mass.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Farms for Sale—60 acres, $500; 160 acres, $700; all prices; send for list. Edgett & Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

REAL ESTATE.

4% 4½% 5%
A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages
128 BROADWAY.

$500,000 to loan at 4½ per cent.; principals only. McEvoy, 10 Wall St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FLATBUSH HOMES.

We will offer for your immediate inspection your choice of a number of High Class houses situated in **Prospect Park South**, costing the present owners from $8,000 to $30,000, which they are willing to sell at a great reduction, for **financial and family reasons.** Houses contain all modern improvements, beautiful and richly decorated. You may never have another opportunity to get so much for so little. Will make terms to suit. Inspect and make offer. Your price will buy them. Also choice lots from $1,000 up. Houses in other sections $3,300 up. Largest list. Price and terms to suit all buyers.

Can be seen only by applying to

DODD & BANTA, 1031 Beverly Road.

I HAVE A GREAT SNAP, ONE of the HANDSOMEST Houses in FLATBUSH. Aristocratic, GRAND, and Imposing. SACRIFICED at $6,750. Cost $8,650. Terms Very Easy to Suit. BRAND NEW. STEAM HEATED. TEN LARGE ROOMS and BATH. FINEST and BEST LOCATION here. Close to OCEAN AV. and "L" Station and Trolleys. DON'T MISS IT. YOU WILL SAY IT IS THE GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED. W. E. GOLDEY, 881 FLATBUSH AV., Cor. Albemarle Road. Call any day.

JUST FINISHED. ROW OF TWO-FAMILY TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK HOUSES, well planned, well built; all modern improvements. Fine location, overlooking New York Bay; 30 minutes to Park Row by 5th Av. "L." PRICE $5,200; EASY TERMS. MUNROE STINER, Owner and Builder, on Premises, 54th St., bet. 5th and 6th Avs., Brooklyn.

PRICE $5,400. FLATBUSH. COST $8,000. OWNER MUST SELL AT ONCE. Best section; near elevated and trolleys; wide macadamized avenue; fine new detached house; 9 fine rooms and bath; hard wood trim, parquet floors, beautiful bathroom, lavatories between chambers, superbly decorated.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A bargain in this section inspect this any day. C. S. OSBORN, 1,087 FLATBUSH AV.

$4,000—New 2-story brick buildings, with stores; all improvements; $800 cash; easy terms. $4,800—New 2-family brick houses; latest improvements; easy terms. CLAUS DOSCHER, City Line Train. Van Siclen Av. Station.

SUBURBAN HOMES. Two-story and attic frame Queen Anne; plots 40x100; 7 to 12 rooms and bath; small cash payment, balance monthly. Jno. S. MacGillivray, 811 7th Av., Brooklyn.

Circumstances demand immediate disposal; 3-story basement stone; Sterling Place; $13,250. Particulars, Jones, 189 Montague St.

Snap!—Corner building, Fulton and Main Sts., Brooklyn; price $19,000; rents $2,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Letting money slip through your fingers is equivalent to paying rent—the money's gone and you've nothing to show for it. Pay the same amount monthly on a home and you'll soon have a solid, visible investment, on which you can raise money when necessary—something you can't do with a ton of rent receipts.

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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FRANK STEVENS, AUCTIONEER

TRUSTEES' SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Hudson River Water Front Property

Weehawken, Hudson County, N. J., Opposite 42d Street, New York City.

The property to be sold is a portion of the Estate formerly owned by James Gore King, deceased.

This Property will be Sold at Public Auction

Thursday, November 12, 1903,

In Salesroom, 55 Montgomery St., Jersey City, At 2 o'clock P. M.

THIS PROPERTY IS SITUATED on the New Jersey Shore at Weehawken, about 700 feet south of the West Shore R. R. Ferries.

OVER 11 ACRES OF UPLAND, having a WATER FRONTAGE of 353 feet, together with the rights of riparian owners to acquire from the State of New Jersey the land under water to the exterior line of solid filling, containing about SEVEN ACRES, and the right to build piers or wharves 500 feet beyond the line of solid filling.

The distance from the shore line to the line of solid filling is about 784 feet on the North and about 763 feet on the South.

RAILROAD CONNECTIONS—Valuable switching privileges acquired from the N. J. Junction R. R. which crosses the property, make possible communication by rail with the West Shore, Erie, D., L. & W., and Penn. lines, and the various railroad terminals and steamship properties in Hoboken and Jersey City.

A Site for Steamships, Railroads and Warehouses, Factories, &c.

Maps, Terms, and further particulars at offices of Peaslee, Miller & King, 80 Broadway, New York City; Frederick Gore King, Knickerbocker Trust Company, 66 Broadway, New York City; Vredenburgh, Wall & Van Winkle, 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, and at office of Auctioneer, 55 Montgomery Street, Jersey City.

S. GOLDSTICKER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on Tuesday, November 10th, 1903, at 12 noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, The Choice and Valuable Residence,

121 West 86th St.,

four-story, high-stoop dwelling, with Butler's Pantry extension; lot 20x100.8½; immediate possession. For maps and further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, 125 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Bronxville Club Hotel to let, adjoining large electric factory; bar, icebox, large range, city water; partly furnished; rent $50 monthly; license 40 cents daily; on main thoroughfare; seen daily. Address Duden, Bronxville, N. Y.

Mamaroneck.

Mamaroneck Lots, $100—$1 weekly; no assessments; near station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; shade trees, fishing, bathing. Warranty Realty Co., 115 Broadway.

Mount Vernon.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale; finest corner on restricted Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; house 14 rooms, all improvements; fine stable; lot 187x118 feet. Owner, Box 12, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

50 minutes out, house, 3¼ acres............$2,600
50 minutes out, five-acre country seat...... 7,000
30 minutes, cottage; hot-water heat........ 3,500
Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Yonkers.

100 acres City of Yonkers, free and clear, exchange for Manhattan property. George Niner, 20 Broad.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

MONTCLAIR.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; two houses to be completed Nov. 10th; rent, $720 and $780. Another now ready, 10 rooms; rent, $800. Also sell reasonably, easy terms. All improvements, steam, gas, electricity, hardwood floors, &c.; refined surroundings; lots for sale. Illustrated circulars free. Montclair Realty Company.

JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS.

near Court House, at sacrifice, 3 three-family and 3 six-family new brick flats; all improvements; no heat; accessible cars and ferries; excellent investment; $2,000 equity on each, 5% mtges.; may exchange for lots and cash. N. Mieuse, 249 Palisade Av., Jersey City.

Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J.—Loveliest, healthiest suburb; several acres, watered, richly wooded; charming site for family home; other property, city or country, entertained in part payment. Roger H. Lyon, 76 William St.

A Bargain.—Seven-room house, just finished; bath and all latest improvements; sewer, water, and gas; high ground; large corner plot; half hour from city. Owner, Box Y 170 Times.

Farm for sale at Andover, Sussex Co., N. J., between 80 and 90 acres; good spring water and running stream through the place. Inquire of R. L. Smith, Box 167 Chatham, N. J.

Sacrifice, prevent foreclosure, Plainfield mansion. Cost $12,000; incumbrances, $3,700; will sell deed $250. Kuhlke, 208 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Large and Spacious **OFFICES TO LET,** LOCATED IN **Mutual Life Building** GROUND FLOOR. Immediate possession. APPLY AT 66 LIBERTY STREET.

BUILDINGS TO LET ON FULTON, JOHN, LIBERTY, WATER, PEARL, WILLIAM, AND MANY OTHER DOWN-TOWN STREETS. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Store to let, northeast corner 97th St. and 3d Av.; good for any business; has been liquor store for past 10 years. Apply for particulars, M. F. Mulvihill, 1,991 Lexington Av. (121st.)

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive basement office, 105 East 17th St.; steam heat and light; $15. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Royal Arms, 206, 208 West 43d St., STEP FROM BROADWAY. New, Modern, Fireproof APARTMENT HOTEL of the Highest Class. READY FOR OCCUPANCY. Handsome Suites of one to three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, for transient or permanent guests. Moderate rates. Cuisine and service unexcelled; club and table d'hote breakfasts; table d'hote luncheons, dinners and after the theatre suppers, with meals à la carte at all hours from 6 A. M. to 2 A. M.

HOTEL WRIGHTWORTH 17, 19, 21 WEST 32D ST. TEL. 3,400—MADISON. Half block from 5th Av., half block from B'way. THE ACME OF ELEGANCE AND LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS. FURNISHED SUITES, 1 TO 3 ROOMS, BY THE DAY, MONTH, OR YEAR. UNFURNISHED SUITES, 1 TO 6 ROOMS. RESTAURANT AND GRILL ROOM. OPENED OCT. 31ST. GEORGE L. WRIGHT, JR., PROPRIETOR.

The Brayton. *New High Class Fireproof Family Hotel. Cor. Madison Ave. & 27th St. Suites 1 to 4 Rooms and Bath. Cuisine a Special Feature.* ***BACHELORS*** Handsomely furnished room, with bath, including board. Reasonable.

SEVILLA 117 WEST 58TH ST. APARTMENT HOTEL. Four rooms and two baths, $1,600; four other apartments of from one to four rooms and bath, $600 to $1,200. Furnished or unfurnished. BUILDING ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF. Unexceptionable References Required.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

NORTHEAST CORNER 44TH ST. & MADISON AVE. MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE. ONE SUITE, 7 ROOMS AND BATH. ONE SUITE, 8 ROOMS AND BATH. BACHELOR APARTMENT, 3 VERY LARGE ROOMS, BATH. All Sunny and Outside Exposure. Also light office on ground floor, suitable for Doctor, Dentist, Broker, or light business. *DARDS, 341 MADISON AVE.*

2, 3 & 4 ROOMS In the best conducted elevator house in Harlem, **1,867 SEVENTH AVE. DRIVE,** Between 113th and 114th Streets. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

CLEMENT COURT, 25 EAST 99TH ST. 2 EACH LEFT, 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. 1 BACHELOR APT., 3 ROOMS AND BATH. 'Phone, electric lights, elevator service; rents moderate.

THE "WYOMING" NO. 145 SECOND AVE., COR. 9TH ST., Suites of six rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences, including elevator, electric lighting, telephones, &c. Rents, $480 and $540. Attractive and modern. JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON **APARTMENTS** 318 TO 326 WEST 51ST ST. Newly completed modern elevator apartments; six, seven, eight all light rooms; telephone, liveried attendants; $600 to $1,000. Premises, or ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Avenue.

THE NORMA, Northwest Corner Park Av. & 82d St. Ground floor corner apartment; seven large rooms and bath; eight windows fronting street; all improvements; rent, $1,000 per year. Inquire on premises or of I. S. Korn, 31 Nassau St.

THE "TREVYLLIAN" NO. 136-142 EAST 17TH STREET, Suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all night elevator service, electrical lighting, telephones, and other modern conveniences. Rents, $480 to $720. JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House.

Fairfax S. W. cor. Madison Av., 9th St.—Corner Apartment, 7 rooms; bath; elevator, electric light, &c. ERNEST TRIBELHORN, 1,273 Madison Av.

Party desires to sublet at a sacrifice a 6-room apartment; lease has 10 months to run; excellent location. Foxhall, 438 West 116th St., opposite Columbia College. Call on premises.

473 Central Park West.—Single apartments of eight large, airy rooms; bath, steam heat, hot water, hall service, &c.; $780. Apply on premises, or Ernest Tribelhorn, 1,273 Madison Av.

51st St., 353 West.—A beautiful single flat of eight large, light rooms and bath; rent, $60. Janitress, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

86th St., 57 and 59 East.—Single flat, steam heat, &c., $45 month; double flat, $35 month. Ernest Tribelhorn, 1,273 Madison Av.

Biltmore, 261 West 129th St.—Five rooms, bath, elevator, &c., $42.50. Ernest Tribelhorn, 1,273 Madison Av.

Apartments at Hatfield House, 103 East 29th St.; suits of 1 to 5 rooms and bath; furnished and unfurnished.

Apartment, 131 East 34th St.; two rooms, bath, elevator, and heat, $35. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

86th St., 59 East.—Single flat, steam heat, &c.; $45 month. Ernest Tribelhorn, 1,273 Madison Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED

THE CLEVELAND, 126 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, Near Madison Square. Furnished Apartment for housekeeping; very roomy and desirable.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 50 years we have sold **COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY.** Buyers get our free catalogue. Owners, send us details of your property. Phillips & Wells, 93K Tribune Building, N.Y.

For Sale.—Splendid small Florida hotel, completely furnished, or will sell furniture and lease. P. Bewap, Orlando, Fla.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

My specialty is buying or leasing run down tenements or flats, Manhattan, Bronx. Mulvihill, 1,991 Lexington.

I lease, rent, manage, sell, and exchange Manhattan and Bronx properties. M. Mulvihill, 1,991 Lexington Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Houses, furnished and unfurnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,000 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

READING SYSTEM NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—‡4:00, (7:15 Easton only), 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, ‡4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—‡4:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, ‡4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—‡4:00, *9:40 A. M., 1:30 (3:40, 4:30, Lakewood and Lakehurst only) 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:40 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., †3:40 P. M.

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—†‡4:00 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—‡4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:55, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, (11:50 Asbury Park only) P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL) *4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, †7:30, †9:00 P. M., *12:15 mdt. 24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—‡4:25, †8:30, *10:30, *11:45 A. M., *1:00, †*3:40, *5:00, *7:00, †9:25 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—||4:00, ‡4:25, †8:00, ||†9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only), ||†1:00, ||*1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.

‡From Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 390 B'way, W'msburg. N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

	Leave South Ferry.	Liberty St. Ferry.	
Balto.-Washington..	† 8:25AM	† 8:30AM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington..	*10:25AM	*10:30AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	*11:25AM	*11:45AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	*12:55PM	* 1:00PM	Diner
"Royal Limited"..	* 3:35PM	* 3:40PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	* 4:55PM	* 5:00PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	* 6:55PM	* 7:00PM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington..	12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

	South Ferry	Liberty St.	
Chicago, Pittsburg..	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	
Chicago, Columbus..	*12:55pm.	* 1:00pm.	Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve.....	* 3:35pm.	* 3:40pm.	Limited
"Pittsburg Limited"..	* 6:55pm.	* 7:00pm.	Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis.	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleeper
Cincinnati, St. Louis.	*10:25am.	*10:30am.	Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis.	* 6:55pm.	* 7:00pm.	Buffet
Norfolk.............	†12:55pm.	† 1:00pm.	Diner

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, *10:20,) *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55 (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3:25, *4:25, 4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, *5:15,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 3:25, 4:10, and 4:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 3:40, 4:20, and 5:10 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, 7:25, 7:55, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, (9:55, St. Louis Limited,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, *10:20,) 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, *4:55, (4:55, Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) *5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55 (St. Louis Limited,) 9:55, 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25 (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) *4:55, *5:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 112, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.,) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.
10-8-1903.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE. VIA NIAGARA FALLS.

Trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below: North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—Due Albany 5:15 A. M., Troy 4:50 A. M.
7:54 A. M.—†SYRACUSE LOCAL.—Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.—Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:31 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL.—24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS.—Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—†LOCAL EXPRESS.—For Albany and Troy. Local stops.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED.—Due Buffalo 11:00 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M. St. Louis 6:45 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.—24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore and M. C.
2:45 P. M.—*"The 20th CENTURY LIMITED"—20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric lights and fans.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.—Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS.—Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS and CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED.—23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.—28 hours to Chicago via both lines.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.—Via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED.—Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Chicago 34 hours by M. C., 33 hours by L. S.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN.—Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:08 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, ex. Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams; Sundays 9:30 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. stations; also 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: d12.45. e8.00. n5.25. x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y., A	Lv.N.Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local..............	†7.10 AM	†7.10 AM
Buffalo Express................	*7.55 AM	*e8.10 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS.........	*10.25 AM	*10.30 AM
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre & Scranton Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local...................	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN..............	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 167, 261, 290, 355, 1234 and 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 390 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE. PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN. From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

K.Wm.II.Nov. 17, 1 PM	Kronprinz..Jan. 5, 7 AM
Kaiser..Nov. 24, 10 AM	K.Wm.II.Jan. 26, 7 AM
Kronprinz.Dec. 1, 1 PM	Kaiser....Feb. 9, 10 AM
K.Wm.II.Dec. 15, 1 PM	Kronprinz..Mar. 1, 6 AM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."

707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER. SAILS NOV. 17, DEC. 15, JAN. 19.

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE. PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN. From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Friedrich.Nov.10, 10 AM	*Rhein....Dec. 8, 10 AM
*Main....Nov. 19, 10 AM	*Main.....Dec. 29, 1 PM
Kurfurst.Nov. 26, 10 AM	*Neckar..Jan. 12, 1 PM
*Neckar, Dec. 3, 10 AM	*Rhein.....Jan. 21, Noon

*To Bremen direct.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE. GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA. From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Lahn.....Nov. 7, 11 AM	Hohens'n.Jan. 3, 11 AM
Hohens'n.Nov. 21, 11 AM	P. Irene.Jan. 23, 11 AM
P. Irene..Dec. 1, 11 AM	Neckar...Jan. 30, 11 AM
Lahn.....Dec. 10, 11 AM	Hohens'n.Feb.13, 11 AM

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N.Y. Louis H. Myer, 46 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

Bi-weekly Twin Screw Service FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG. THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER

S. S. Deutschland.

Record Voyage, 5 days, 7 Hrs., 38 Min. SAILS NOVEMBER 12.

*Moltke...Nov. 7, 3 PM	Belgravia.Nov. 14, 1 PM
Deutsch'd.Nov.12, 11AM	Penns'nia.Nov. 21, 6 AM

*Have grill room and gymnasium on board.

Mediterranean Service

New York—Naples—Genoa, by superb new Twin-Screw Steamers.

*F. Bism'k.Nov.19,10AM	†Deutschl'd.Jan.19,4 PM
P. Adelbert, Dec.5,10AM	P.Adelbert, Jan.30,10 AM
Palatia...Dec. 8, 10 AM	*Aug.Victoria.Fe.2,10AM
Pr. Oskar, Jan. 5, 10 AM	

First Cabin, $60, $75, $90, upward. According to Steamer. *Via Gibraltar and Algiers. †Grill room on board.

S. S. Deutschland to Italy. LESS THAN 8 DAYS TO NAPLES.

Around the World By the PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE. 4½ months' trip—$1,125 upward. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. Offices, 35 and 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

Winter Tours OF THE HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE **To the Orient, to the West Indies** DURING JANY., FEBY., MARCH by palatial twin-screw steamers. Cruises of 25 to 74 days' duration, costing from $200 to $450 upward. Send for Booklets—Dept., A-No. 2. HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE 35-37 BROADWAY, N. Y. Philadelphia Office, 1,229 Walnut St.

AMERICAN LINE. NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

Phila...Nov. 7, 9:30 AM	New York.Nov.21, 9:30AM
St.Louis.Nov.14, 9:30AM	St.Paul.Nov.28, 9:30 AM

SPECIAL NOTICE. Commencing November 7th, American Line steamers will sail on Saturdays at 9:30 A. M. instead of on Wednesdays at 10:30 A. M. as heretofore. The steamers will continue to sail on Saturdays from Southampton at 12 o'clock noon and from Cherbourg at 5 P. M.

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Finland.Nov.7, 10:30AM	Kroon'd.Nov.21,10:30AM
Vader'd.Nov.14,10:30AM	Zeeland.Nov.28,10:30AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended Steamship Sailings from Vancouver for Japan, China and Philippine Islands.

R. M. S. Tartar.Nov. 16	R.M.S.Athenian.Dec. 14
Emp. of China..Nov. 30	Emp. of India...Dec. 28
Aorangi........Nov. 13	Moana.........Dec. 11

Hawaiian, Fiji Islands, Australia and New Zealand.

For rates and information apply at 353 & 1 B'way.

CUNARD LINE. TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Etruria...Nov. 7, 7 AM	Lucania.Nov. 28, 11 AM
Campania.Nov. 14, Noon	Etruria....Dec. 5, 6 AM
Umbria...Nov. 21, 7 AM	Campania.Dec.12, 11 AM

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE. Carpathia, Nov. 24, 10 AM | Aurania, Dec. 8, 10 AM. Carrying Cabin and Steerage passengers. From Piers 51-52 North River. VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE. NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Majestic..Nov. 11, Noon	Oceanic, Nov. 18, 5 AM
Celtic....Nov. 13, Noon	Cymric...Nov. 20, 6 AM
Armenian.Nov. 17, 3 PM	Teutonic..Nov. 25, Noon

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE. NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Menominee.Nov.7, 3 PM	Min'apolis..Nov.21,7 AM
Minn'ka.Nov.14, 1:30PM	Min'haha..Nov. 28, Noon

Only first-class passengers carried. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured. **RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,** 25 Union Square, New York. 'Phone 6960—18 St.

OLD DOMINION LINE. DAILY SERVICE. For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M. H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line. WEEKLY SAILINGS TO NAPLES—GENOA. Nord America.............Nov. 24. Cabin, $55 & up. Dining saloon on promenade deck. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS, Four sailings per week from Cairo to First and Second Cataracts. THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1185 Broadway and 649 Madison Ave., N. Y.

OCEAN ROUTE to FLORIDA and the SOUTH. SAVANNAH LINE. Low Excursion Rates. 317 Broadway.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WATERS PIANOS

To our complete stock of WATERS PIANOS we have added the beautiful new CHESTER PIANO, the "best low-priced piano in the world," and FULLY WARRANTED FOR SIX YEARS. Price,

$170

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$110 mahogany upright; Steinway; bargain. Used uprights, $95, $115, $125, $140, $165, $180. Installments $5 up; pianos rented. Biddle, 7 East 14th St.

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Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel. 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Standard Typewriter Exchange, 231 Broadway, solicit your trade; new and second-hand; bought, sold, exchanged; repaired.

Typewriters.—All makes of good Machines rented and sold. Best Typewriter Exchange, 68 Park Place. Telephone.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

SPECIAL SALE OF HOTEL FIXTURES, FURNITURE, ETC.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES T. CLYDE, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of the above Court, duly made and entered herein, on November 5th, 1903, the undersigned, receiver of the estate of the said bankrupt, will sell property belonging thereto, consisting of a stock of wines, liquors, and cigars, furniture, fixtures, crockery, silverware, glassware, linen, kitchen utensils, &c., all now contained in the restaurant and on the premises formerly occupied by said bankrupt, at 2,128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as follows:

Sealed bids for said property may be submitted to Edward G. Benedict, receiver, at his office, 68 Wall Street, New York City, on or before Tuesday, November 10th, 1903, at 11 A. M., at which time and place they will be opened by him. Each bid must be accompanied by cash or a certified check for at least ten per cent. (10%) of the amount thereof, and the receiver reserves the right to reject all bids submitted. Said property may be inspected on said premises on November 6th, 7th, and 9th, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Should the receiver reject all bids, then said property will be sold at public auction, on said premises, on Thursday, November 12th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy.

EDWARD G. BENEDICT, Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY E. SIMMONS, Bankrupt.—No. 210.—Notice of Sale at Auction.

To the creditors of above-mentioned bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that the property belonging to the estate of the above bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Edwin T. Merritt, Trustee, at public auction, by Gus Bronner, auctioneer, at the office of Milliken & Nicholson, attorneys for the Trustee, No. 287 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, Nov. 5, 1903, at 10:30 A. M. on said day. A general description of said property is as follows: Real estate, shares of stock, and sundry claims. The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from the sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated October 22, 1903.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

The above sale is hereby adjourned until to-day, Friday, Nov. 6, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., at the same place.

By order of EDWIN T. MERRITT, Trustee.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Experimental work, models, and general manufacturing; interviews and correspondence invited. Manufacturing Inventors' Electric Company, 84 Nassau.

Energetic, reliable lawyer renders legal services free relating to collection of claims unless successful. W Box 148 Times.

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MONEY SUPPLIED Salaried People without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, Room 415, 640 Broadway; Room 66, 217 West 125th St.; Room 14, 1,133 Broadway; Room 153, World Building; Room 514, 373 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Salary loans procured without indorsement promptly, confidentially; lowest terms. Room 103 Potter Building, 38 Park Row.

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SAVE YOUR OLD CARPETS. Have them woven into Handsome Reversible Rugs; Silk Portieres from old Silk Rags. Send postal. HARLEM RUG MFG. CO., 2,365 Third Av., Dept. Y.

The Antique Furniture Exchange, 156 West 34th St., near 7th Av., the particular shop for those seeking bargains and lovers of genuine original antiques; no goods are held for a price, but must be sold. We buy, sell, and exchange.

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Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c. yard up. Telephone, 587—Melrose.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgage Sale.—I, the undersigned, will sell to-day at 10:30 o'clock at Nos. 394 and 396 First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the fixtures of a saloon formerly at No. 14 Rutgers Place, Borough of Manhattan, by order of mortgagee. Louis Levy, Auctioneer.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed, lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.—Easy payments; lowest prices; immediate delivery. James Bergman, 37 Maiden Lane, up stairs.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Wanted—John S. Willey, 156 Fifth Avenue, wants two ladies of good education and address to represent their wholesale department, and call upon selected customers, following extensive advertising in New York State.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Boy Wanted.—A strong, active boy, from 14 to 16 years. Apply in own handwriting to Box 1,334, New York Post Office.

Competent young man, stenographer, 18 to 21 years of age, of good address and High School education; references required. Address J. B., Box 130 New York Times.

EDUCATED YOUNG MAN, WILLING AND ACTIVE, TO TAKE CARE OF AND BE COMPANION TO ELDERLY GENTLEMAN. CALL, WITH REFERENCES, AT FIVE O'CLOCK FRIDAY, (TO-DAY,) J. H. B., 2 WEST 39TH ST.

WANTED — VALET; WILLING, YOUNG, ACTIVE; GOOD APPEARANCE. APPLY TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AT 5:30 AT 2 WEST 39TH ST. J. H. B.

Wanted—Two respectable young men to complete a boxing class meeting Tuesday and Friday evenings in a select gymnasium; superior accommodations; experienced instructor; terms reasonable. Gearhart's Gymnasium, 23 West 44th St.

Wanted—A. W. Bliss, 156 Fifth Avenue, wants two men of good education and address to represent their wholesale department, and call upon selected customers, following extensive advertising in New York State.

Wanted—An experienced subscription book salesman on a high-class proposition; salary and commission to man with good record. P. C. Sherman, Room 58, 27 East 22d St.

Wanted—An active, intelligent man to work stipulated premium assessment life insurance; must be a F. and A. Mason. Address A. Dorr, Kent, Grand Union Hotel.

Wanted—Bright young man to sell office specialties, commission basis; can make $150 month. American Supply Company, 78 Wall St.

Wanted.—Boy in law office; must be bright and industrious; salary to start, $3. Apply Room 234, No. 11 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT—over 18 to prepare for Government Position. Good Salary. Permanent. Gradual promotion. Box 570, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

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Colored shoe laces for fobs, ties, belts, &c.; great sellers through entire country; $1 a gross, assorted colors; mail 6 2-cent stamps for one dozen samples. Wm. J. A. Lieder, 90-92-94 Park Row, N. Y. City.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A highly recommended Swiss lady (diplomee) as governess or companion; perfect French, German, English, music, drawing; experienced, successful teacher; accustomed to traveling; highest personal references. H. F., 226 East 69th St.

Governess, &c.—As visiting governess, secretary, or companion by refined young lady; thoroughly experienced in English, French, and music. The French Club, 347 West 23d St.

Stenographer and typewriter (expert) as visiting secretary or work at home. C. Bruckman, 1,022 Lexington Av.

Wanted.—By a young lady fully qualified to take entire charge of social correspondence, a position as private secretary or amanuensis. References given and required. Address S. L. W., Box 132 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

COOKS.

Cook.—By a competent cook; can get up good dinners and lunches; well recommended by last employer, who can be seen. B. K., 1,441 Park Av.

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Artistic dressmaking; tailor made suits; fit and work guaranteed. Madame Falkenstein, 115 West 62d St.

Artistic gowns, tailor made, latest designs; home preferred; out by day. Schmit, 126 West 98th St., ground floor.

D. D. Embroidery.—Initials and monograms artistically worked; bridal outfits a specialty; dresses embroidered. Bruckman, 1,022 Lexington Av.

Dressmaker.—Up-to-date dressmaker, using finest system and making a specialty of tailored skirts, wishes work at ladies' homes. Mrs. Holmes, 347 West 20th St.

Dressmaker.—$2 per day; fits perfectly, cuts economically, remodels skillfully. Miss Carr, 154 West 15th.

Dressmaker.—By first-class dressmaker; best work guaranteed; in or out. Hickey, 258 West 22d.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

Visiting Housekeeper.—Houses opened and prepared for occupancy; entire management of households assumed, including marketing and engaging servants. Miss Tillman, 67 East 53d St.

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Housemaid.—Mrs. Edward Wharton recommends her upper housemaid; English Protestant; 12 years in family; wishes quiet place; could act as maid to invalid; best references. Address Lenox, Mass.

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Laundress.—A competent woman as first-class laundress; has always lived with the best of families; can be highly recommended from last employer. 947 6th Av., first floor.

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Upholsteries, portieres, curtains, antique goods, and laces; repair also useful articles; nicely done; best references. Madame Thierul, 233 West 132d St.

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Coachman.—First class; single man, thoroughly experienced care horses, carriages, harness; careful driver; city, country; terms moderate; just disengaged; city references. Thomas, 153 6th Av.

Coachman.—Just disengaged; thoroughly first-class coachman; good appearance; very best references; last employer can be seen. T. W., private stable, 346 Amsterdam Av.

USEFUL MEN.

Useful Man.—By young man, strictly sober, no bad habits, day or night work at anything; will appreciate good position. John Burke, 549 West 48th St.

Useful man in private family or boarding house; assist waiting; city or country. Edward, 305 East 46th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Collector.—By young man, twenty-four years, as collector; highest references. W. J. Fitz Gibbon, Box 163 Times.

STEEL RIVALS CONFERRED

Trust Officials Gave Advice to Bethlehem Directors.

Lewis Nixon at Shipbuilding Hearing Tells of Joint Inspection Tour of Rival Bidders for Government Contracts.

After four hours of testimony from Lewis Nixon, who punctuated his evidence with an impromptu speech denouncing his cross-questioner, the most sensational testimony of yesterday's shipbuilding hearing was elicited during the last five minutes of the session by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the complainants. On re-direct examination, Mr. Nixon disclosed the fact that officials of the United States Steel Corporation accompanied officials of the Bethlehem Steel Company on a tour of inspection to Bethlehem last Spring, at a time when the Steel Trust and the Bethlehem Company were rival bidders for Government contracts.

"And yet," remarked Mr. Untermyer, despite the objections of the opposing counsel, "Mr. Schwab controlled the Bethlehem and was also President of the United States Steel Corporation?"

Mr. Nixon nodded affirmatively. Then Mr. Untermyer demanded to know why the Steel Trust officials went on the tour. The witness said they were there to "advise" the Bethlehem representatives how to increase the efficiency of the plant. After Mr. Untermyer had volunteered an exclamation expressive of wonder that the rival steel officials should give advice beneficial to an opponent, he said:

THE INSPECTION TOUR.

"I'll stop here until to-morrow."

So the session closed. The testimony about the tour of inspection had not been started by the complainants, but by William D. Guthrie, the defendant lawyer, during cross-examination. Mr. Nixon had testified that those who accompanied him on the trip included Charles M. Schwab, President McIlvain of the Bethlehem Works, Mr. Johnson of the Bethlehem directorate, and Messrs. Corey, Gayley, and Dickson of the Steel Trust. Mr. Corey since that time has succeeded Mr. Schwab as President of the Steel Corporation, and Messrs. Gayley and Dickson are the new Vice Presidents. The tour was made shortly after Mr. Schwab's return from Europe.

The two sessions of the day, in both of which Mr. Nixon was the sole witness, followed an adjournment of nearly two weeks. In the morning the principal interest was attached to a disclosure of the defense's line of evidence, for, contrary to expectation, Mr. Guthrie began to produce evidence tending to show that the various shipyards which went into the Shipbuilding Trust were not as valuable as they were advertised to be. This questioning led Mr. Untermyer to remark that he had "assumed Mr. Guthrie to be counsel for the defendant company." After the hearings, Mr. Untermyer and Mr. Wollman, his associate, declared that the defense had simply introduced evidence to prove the allegations of the complaint, in which it was set forth that the shipyards were overvalued.

"They seem to be trying to show," said Mr. Untermyer, "that Mr. Schwab was swindled, but they forget that when he got control of the shipbuilding company he had no right to take the $9,000,000 other persons had put into the combine."

Another development of the sessions was the production of the agreement between the Trust Company of the Republic, the Sheldon Syndicate, and the North American Company, "syndicate managers," relative to the bonds and stocks turned over by the trust company to the syndicate, which was to sell them in consideration of making good the loans contracted by D. Le Roy Dresser and Lewis Nixon on the trust company's behalf.

The most heated talk of the day was just after recess. During the morning Mr. Guthrie had been questioning Mr. Nixon as to his past private affairs. Upon entering the library of Mr. Untermyer's office after the luncheon hour Mr. Nixon appeared flushed, and when he suddenly spoke his voice trembled with anger. Addressing Special Commissioner Oliphant, who represents United States District Judge Kirkpatrick at the hearings, he said:

"I desire to make a statement in reference to my testimony this morning, Mr. Oliphant." Mr. Oliphant said nothing, and the witness continued: "And my remarks are addressed to you, Mr. Guthrie.

"When you started in with this outrageous line of inquiry into my personal affairs I intended to obtain personal counsel to be here this afternoon and advise me as to my answers. But that might have been construed as a confession of weakness, and so I have not done it. I've known for a long time that in this movement of selfishness and greed I was to be the target, but to think that a reputable lawyer would make it his business in this case to go back into my private affairs and to bring up things which had nothing to do with this case I did not suspect.

"Yes, I did start the Crescent Shipyard with little capital. If it is a discredit for a man to have worked up a shipyard from nothing, for a man to have built a hundred ships—and you don't know what it means to build a hundred ships—then I stand a discredited man!

"You have seen fit to ask me in regard to the cash of my company. You and Mr. Pam have been burrowing among the figures recently, and so you ought to know all about them, whereas I have given them from memory only."

"Have you personal counsel here?" asked Mr. Guthrie.

After a negative reply all the lawyers agreed that Mr. Nixon's statement should not go on the record. Afterward Mr. Guthrie and Mr. Nixon seemed to get along well together.

BIRTH OF CRESCENT YARDS.

Mr. Nixon's first testimony in the morning related to the Crescent yards. Protesting at each step, he told how his capital in 1895, when he began shipbuilding on his own account, consisted of little cash, a salary, and his ability as a shipbuilding expert. The salary came from the Cramps company, of which he was consulting engineer. He was not incorporated until just before the yards were transferred to the U. S. Shipbuilding Company, and then the incorporating was for the purpose of expediting matters. The capitalization was $1,200,000. Of this $3,000 stock was issued for cash, and the rest for property and good-will.

Mr. Guthrie asked if it was not true that the Crescent, when it joined the combination had a deficit of $3,000, instead of a stated surplus. The witness replied that he did not believe such an allegation.

"I could have made money if I had stayed there," he said.

"I move to strike out the witness's explanations," added Mr. Guthrie.

Mr. Nixon said he did not furnish the Crescent yards' balance sheet that the shipbuilding combine received on July 31, 1902. On the other hand accountants had a free hand with the books, and he deemed it wise not to report on his own concern, thinking that he might be criticised if he did so. Mr. Guthrie asked why the witness feared this. The witness grew evidently angry, and said he did not fear anything, and he knew his yards with contracts worth $1,500,000 could have made plenty of money.

The balance sheet, produced by Mr. Guthrie, showed that the Crescent Company had on hand $128,776 in cash. The lawyer asked if this figure should not have been $306,467. Mr. Nixon said he knew the books must have been correct. He explained that the yards sometimes had hundreds of thousands of dollars on hand one day and nothing in cash the following day.

Testifying about the notes he and Mr. Dresser signed for more than $4,000,000, Mr. Nixon said Mr. Dresser was acting as President of the Trust Company of the Republic when he proposed signing the notes. The collateral was to be the shipbuilding securities on deposit with the trust company, and both were confident that the French underwriting would be forthcoming, and that they took no risk in signing the notes.

Q.—You knew, did you not, that you could not meet the notes if the collateral proved to be no good? A.—No, I guess I couldn't have met them, but as I had signed them I would have given what I had toward paying them.

Q.—Of what did the collateral consist? A.—To the best of my recollection it consisted of bonds with a par value of $3,000,000, preferred stock of $2,500,000, and common stock of about $5,000,000. The aggregate of the notes Mr. Dresser and I signed was something over $4,000,000. Later the notes were returned by Herbert L. Satterlee and torn up.

Asked when he began to appreciate the "serious liability" he had incurred, Mr. Nixon said he was called back from Hot Springs by telephone. He met the Executive Committee of the Trust Company of the Republic in the office of Stuyvesant Fish. The members called his attention to the notes. They asked him what he was "going to do about it."

"I told them," he continued, "that I did not have that much money, and therefore could not give it to them."

Questioned further about how he regarded his obligations, he said:

"I believe that when a man indorses a note he has to pay what he can. But nobody who took those notes from me thought that I had $4,125,000."

Mr. Guthrie suggested, however, that the notes were not all given to the same person, but that they were distributed among several parties, each of whom was ignorant of how much paper the others held. Mr. Nixon replied promptly that not one of the holders thought he had even as much as the particular note of that holder represented. The notes were taken with a full realization of his position, he said.

As to his letter written to John W. Young, the promoter, on Aug. 27, 1902, stating that the shipyards had been appraised by eminent experts, Mr. Nixon testified that he had direct opinions from the experts in some cases, but that he relied upon Mr. Young and others in the remaining instances.

The witness knew of the application to list the shipbuilding securities with the New York Stock Exchange, but he did not examine the figures therein, because he relied upon Max Pam, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Treasurer Gary. As to the Harris, Gates & Co. agreement to sell the Morgan and Schwab stocks ahead of others, he said he had used his influence to form the pool, but he did not know whether the brokers ever sold any securities under the bargain.

Q.—Did you yourself ever sell any of your bonds? A.—Never until after last July 1, when I was in great need of money and had to have it immediately, even if I sacrificed some of the bonds. I never sold any of my stock.

THE SHELDON AGREEMENT.

The Sheldon syndicate agreement, made public at the end of the hearing after it had been introduced in evidence, showed that the securities taken by the syndicate from the Trust Company of the Republic consisted of $5,500,000 5 per cent. bonds, $2,750,000 preferred stock, and $5,500,000 common stock, face value. It was set forth that the trust company was "desirous of making a sale of said stocks and bonds under an agreement whereby it shall secure the immediate payment of $4,125,000 to enable it to pay off certain loans heretofore made by it, and shall also participate in the proceeds of the sale of said securities in excess of said sum of $4,125,000."

The subscribers, whose names are not given in the agreement, but who are known to have included J. P. Morgan & Co. and other leading bankers, formed the syndicate to take over the securities. To the Trust Company of the Republic they furnished immediately the sum required for paying the loans made by Messrs. Nixon and Dresser. The North American Company was constituted "syndicate managers" and was to control entirely the syndicate. For fifteen months, or until next Jan. 20, the syndicate was to use its best efforts to sell the securities. The agreement continues:

"If at the termination of said period of fifteen months, viz., Jan. 20, 1904, any of the said bonds or any of said shares of stock of the Shipbuilding Company shall remain in the hands of the syndicate manager unsold, then the said subscribers shall be obliged to take and pay for the same up to the amount of their subscriptions remaining unpaid, at the following prices, viz., $750 and accrued interest for each $1,000 bond, with a bonus of five shares of preferred stock and ten shares of common stock, it being the intention of these presents that at the termination of said period of fifteen months the entire syndicate obligation hereunder of $4,125,000 shall be paid and extinguished, either by the sale of said bonds and shares of stock of the Shipbuilding Company to third parties, or by the sale thereof to and payment therefor by the subscribers hereto, ratably, according to their subscriptions, but to an amount in any event not in excess of the amount of their several subscriptions. * * * * The balance, if any, of the proceeds of the sale of the said securities, being the profits on the sale of said Shipbuilding Company's bonds, shall be divided as follows: One-half thereof shall be paid over to the said trust company, and one-half thereof shall be distributed among the subscribers according to their respective interests in said syndicate.

The syndicate managers shall be entitled to receive for their services hereunder a sum in cash equal to 1 per cent. (1%) of the face value of all the bonds of the Shipbuilding Company embraced in this syndicate.

Among those present at the hearing were Charles M. Schwab, who may take the stand to-day; Oliver Wren, his private secretary; John W. Young, the promoter, and Robert H. McCarter, Attorney General of New Jersey.

DRESSER'S SHIPYARD STOCK.

Testifies at Creditors' Hearing That He Sold $1,000,000 Worth for $100,000.

Daniel Le Roy Dresser was again a witness yesterday afternoon at the resumption of the hearing of Dresser & Co.'s creditors. His examination was conducted by J. Aspinwall Hodge, attorney for E. B. Whitney, the trustee, and concerned the relations of the defunct firm with the Narragansett Web Company, the American Tubing and Webbing Company, and other companies. Shipbuilding stock figured briefly in the inquiry.

Mr. Dresser said he did not make any distinction between himself and his firm in the ownership of collateral used for loans in the firm's business. He and the firm were one and his personal affairs were interwoven closely with those of the firm. As to $1,000,000 worth of Shipbuilding stock, to the receipt of which he had testified in a former examination, Mr. Dresser said it had been sold outright for $100,000. Asked if he had received any other Shipbuilding stock, the witness said $200,000 or $300,000 worth had been delivered to him under an agreement with William S. Andrews, acting for John W. Young. Permission was given for the use of this stock either as collateral or by sale for the benefit of Dresser & Co. It simply was an accommodation on the part of Mr. Young, said Mr. Dresser.

When the trial balance of the defunct firm was introduced, the witness admitted that he knew little about it. He said the reserve account of $215,000 was not composed of bad debts. It included only accounts that were to be liquidated. Bad debts were charged off, he said. Mr. Dressed said the last contribution he made to the firm was in November, 1902, when he turned over $125,000 received from the sale of Shipbuilding stock. The money was used at once to pay debts of himself and the firm.

The examination of Mr. Dresser will be resumed at 10 o'clock A. M. next Wednesday.

MORGAN'S GIFT TO DAUGHTER.

Banker Presents to Mrs. Satterlee a Residence on Murray Hill.

J. Pierpont Morgan has presented a residence to his daughter, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee. The house is the first one west of Park Avenue, on the north side of Thirty-sixth Street.

Mr. Morgan bought at one time and another during the last five years all of the dwellings, five or six in number, on that block, at the rear of his residence at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street. All of these, with the exception of the one now given to Mrs. Satterlee, have since been demolished to provide a site for Mr. Morgan's new library and art gallery.

The house which was deeded to his daughter is four stories in height and stands on a lot 28.6 by 98.9. Mr. and Mrs. Satterlee have heretofore occupied apartments at 30 Madison Avenue.

To-morrow

THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS will contain, as leading features, an exhaustive review by James C. Bayles, Ph. D., of the new book by John Mitchell, the labor agitator, on "Organized Labor" from the trade union point of view, and the second of Mr. Joseph O'Connor's admirable articles on Morley's "Life of Gladstone," treating of those passages in the biography relating to the British statesman's attitude toward this country. Another important item in the rich table of contents will be the Rev. John White Chadwick's review of the "Recollections, Literary and Personal," of the late Richard Henry Stoddard, edited by Ripley Hitchcock. Articles on Jack London's studies of low life in London, "The People of the Abyss"; Sir Gilbert Parker's new book about old Quebec, and Richard M. Hurd's "Principles of City Land Values" will add to the interest of an extraordinary number of this most widely circulated literary review.—Adv.

FALSE FIRE ALARMS AROUSE WALL STREET

Broad Street Brokers and Luncheon Crowds Scattered.

Curb Market Panic Precedes Impaling of Fire Horse That Climbed a Stoop—A Broadway Crush.

As between the Police and Fire Departments there is some dispute whether yesterday's three false alarms in the financial district during the hurried midday hours were due to the ill-judged attempt of some brainless individual seeking to stir up a little excitement or to trouble with the wires of the fire-alarm system. Whether on account of the one thing or the other, the succession of fire calls cost the department the loss of a good bay horse in Engine No. 4, nearly resulted in the wholesale killing of a little knot of people on the steps of the Morris Building, at Beaver Street and Broad, where Engine No. 4 made a spectacular attempt at entering, and kept that most excitable of all New York thoroughfares, Broad Street, between Wall and Beaver, in a turmoil throughout the whole middle part of the day.

The call to Beaver and Broad Streets came about 12:20 o'clock, when the luncheon crowd from the offices throngs through Broad Street and its tributaries. When the apparatus came rushing through Beaver Street and other engines, their horses a-gallop, thundered down Broad Street, the curb market broke in a sensational manner, while all hands ran ahead of the firemen to the supposed seat of the blaze.

There was no fire on the corner of Beaver and Broad Streets except that scattered on the pavement by the engines and by the outfit of a hot chestnut man, who became completely overturned when the rush set in. The firemen made a few remarks and started home and the curb market recovered from its panic.

Inside of ten minutes a box at the corner of New Street and Exchange Place began dinging of its own accord. Back came the engines through Broad from Wall, down Broadway, poking into the narrow opening of Exchange Place, and over from the water front through Beaver Street. It was then that Engine No. 4 made its attempt to go into the office of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, on the ground floor of the Morris Building, at Beaver and Broad Streets.

The horses came through Beaver Street on the jump and were pulled up a little as the corner was neared. Then came an attempt to turn and something happened—at least enough happened to make the team of three big bays veered just enough to make it impossible for them to continue through Beaver Street to safety, and started across Broad Street at the corner. Their braced hoofs did not help them on the slippery paving and they rushed up the steps of the Anglo-American Company's office with hardly diminished force.

A party of the company's employes gathered on the steps broke up—some dove, while others just fell back into the office and out of harm's way—as crash went the double pole of the engine against the brick door jamb and the near horse and the off horse were slammed up into the doorway together, one with his head actually inside and the other wedged between an iron railing and the broken pole. The nigh horse lost himself entirely at the steps and fell in a heap out at one side on top of the broken pole and crowded up against the building.

Ready hands loosened the two comparatively uninjured horses from their harness and backed the heavy engine away from the impaled animal. He was bleeding from a dozen cuts, and the firemen concluded that days of chestnuts would be given.

Again Broad Street quieted down, when it was found that there was no fire, this time for an hour and a half only, for at 2:10 the box on the front of the Empire Building, at Broadway and Rector Street, rang in and four engines came tearing through Broadway to the Trinity Building corner. In ten minutes after the discovery of no fire was made, the problem was for Broadway to disentangle itself, for the four engines, two hook and ladder trucks, a couple of hose carriages, and an aerial ladder were wedged in among several street cars stalled while heading in opposite directions, and various accompanying trucks. The police tackled the problem from the rear, and by backing out the hindermost trucks and cars gave the fire apparatus a chance to clear itself, while pedestrians dodged in and out at the peril of their lives.

"DETECTIVE" DU VAU HELD.

Young Women Accused of Having Plotted the Robbery of Merchant Lewis with Him Paroled.

Edgar Du Vau, arrested Wednesday night before the establishment of Lewis, Hurwits & Co., clothing, at 117 Mercer Street, where, according to District Attorney Jerome's men, he was waiting until Samuel Lewis, the head of the firm, should be beaten and robbed, for his benefit, by County Detective Mullen, whom he had engaged to commit the crime for $15 in the belief that that officer was an ex-convict, will have to answer for an indictment for attempted robbery. Ella Eagan of 128 Leroy Street, an employe of Mr. Lewis's firm, and her friend, Margaret Kenney of 190 Christopher Street, who had been detained as witnesses because of their acquaintance with Du Vau, were paroled. Mr. Jerome said that the young women probably had no guilty connection with the case, although Du Vau may have used them to supply him with information about Mr. Lewis's habits.

The county detectives say that while he was bargaining with them for the assault, he told them of five robberies he had committed, and of others attempted, with the aid of drugs. Giving color to his story is the fact that in his rooms at 870 Broadway two phials, one of choral hydrate and another containing chloroform, were found.

Magistrate Corneil in the Tombs Court held Du Vau in $1,500 bail yesterday for examination to-morrow. Du Vau said he had gone to Lewis's place at the invitation of Walter Nelson, one of the detectives, to be introduced to a young woman.

Detective Mullen swore, however, that Du Vau gave him the rubber-covered lead pipe on Monday afternoon for the purpose of assaulting Mr. Lewis.

SHOTS END FAMILY QUARREL.

Mrs. Davids Says She Used the Pistol Only After Her Husband Had Staggered Her with a Blow.

Rachel Davids, aged thirty-two, the wife of William Davids, a stationer at 202 Duane Street, Manhattan, after a quarrel with him early yesterday morning in their flat at 961 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, shot him in the left side, seriously wounding him. Davids is thirty-nine years old, and is the woman's second husband. He is said to have been jealous of his wife, though her friends and neighbors give her an excellent reputation.

On Wednesday night Davids returned to his flat late, and ended a quarrel with his wife, it is said, by giving her a savage blow in her face.

"You stop this," neighbors heard her say, "or I will find a way to make you."

She ran back to her rooms, where she secured the revolver, which, she later told the police, she bought some time ago as a precaution against burglars, and fired two shots at her husband. The first bullet missed, but the second struck him in the left side, and he fell. The police of the Ralph Avenue Station were notified, but when they sought Mrs. Davids they learned that she had disappeared. She was hiding in a vacant flat in the upper part of the house. After the police were gone she sought shelter with Mrs. William G. Lee, another tenant, and was arrested.

When arraigned in the Gates Avenue Police Court she said the shooting was done in self-defense. Last evening the doctors in the Central Hospital said Davids would recover. He says he will not prosecute Mrs. Davids.

Search for Valuable Dog.

Patrick J. Healy of 317 West Eightieth Street, a brother of Thomas Healy, the Columbus Avenue restaurateur, is heartbroken over the loss of a fine Irish setter answering to the name "Celt." Celt, who was brought here a year ago from San Francisco, where he had carried away many prizes at the various dog shows in that city, mysteriously disappeared from his master's home yesterday afternoon. Mr. Healy has offered a liberal reward for the return of his pet.

TO IMPROVE MOHEGAN PARK.

Bureau of Forestry Expert Outlines New Plans for Management of J. P. Morgan's Estate.

Raphael G. Zon of the Bureau of Forestry, who recently investigated the management of Mohegan Park in Hamilton County, has submitted his recommendations to Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, who sought the advice of the bureau.

Mohegan Park comprises 1,550 acres, of which 1,410½ acres are in forest. The forest has never been lumbered, although it has furnished much wood for building and heating the camps. The trees are mainly hardwoods, most of which are past maturity, and would, under a system of forestry for the highest commercial returns, be removed gradually or at once and replaced by a thriftier crop. The owner, however, desires that the beautiful old trees be allowed to stand, so the system of forestry practiced will consist mainly in the removal of dead, dying, unsound, crooked, and other unsightly trees, together with those trees which are impeding the growth of others more valuable and beautiful than themselves. In other words, the kind of forestry practiced in the park will be one shaped and adapted to the peculiar desires of the owner. It is a kind that appeals very strongly to many owners of small private estates in the Adirondacks whose interest in forestry lies not so much in the money returns to be obtained as in the improvement in appearance of their forests.

The annual consumption of firewood at Mohegan Park from now on will amount to about 150 cords a year. Heretofore the forest has been cut clear to obtain firewood, so that the cutting has been a menace to the appearance of the park. Mr. Zon will change all this by using for fuel trees whose presence mar the beauty of the woods, thus making the cutting a benefit instead of a source of harm to the forest. Simple rules are given in the report for the selection of trees for removal, how to get timber out, the area which must be cut over every year to obtain the required amount of firewood, &c. The report concludes with a list of the trees and shrubs found in the park.

GIFT TO ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Henry B. Plant to Add Elaborate Pavilion to the Institution.

The accommodations of St. Luke's Hospital, at One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and Morningside Avenue, are about to be greatly increased through the gift to that institution of an elaborate pavilion by Mrs. Margaret J. Plant, widow of the late Henry B. Plant. This new addition to St. Luke's will be located on the southeast corner of the block overlooking Morningside Park. In its general features the new structure will be similar to the two other pavilions on One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, and will be connected with the Minturn pavilion by means of a corridor provided with windows and ventilators intended to obviate all danger of contamination from the other pavilions. It will occupy the same area of ground as the others, or about seventy feet each way, although it will be somewhat taller, as the land on which it will stand is lower than that around it. The roof of the new pavilion will be provided with a garden and a solarium.

The original purpose of the hospital authorities was to erect ten pavilions. Five have already been built, and are now occupied. Still the accommodations are inadequate. In many instances patients have necessarily been cared for on the two upper floors of the Vanderbilt pavilion, which comprise the nurses' quarters. Mrs. Plant's gift will remove difficulties of this sort, at least for a while.

In speaking of this latest benefaction, President George MacCulloch Miller of the hospital said: "The work done by our institution have increased each year, particularly as regards the care of private patients, and our medical staff has made an urgent appeal for an enlargement of the accommodations. Not only will the new pavilion offer superior accommodations for patients who are able to pay for them, but it will also enable us to treat charity patients to an extent never before permitted."

TESTIMONY IN RESERVOIR CASE.

Witnesses Heard in Investigation by the Aqueduct Board.

The Aqueduct Commission yesterday resumed its investigation into the charges made by the Merchants' Association regarding the alleged faulty construction of the foundations and core and retaining walls of the Jerome Park Reservoir.

Edward P. North, an engineer expert, testified that the mortar was mixed with rock dust which contained a large proportion of mica and feldspar, two ingredients which he declared were elements that in mortar made the latter brittle, porous, and very unsatisfactory.

Richard Baldwin, Jr., an engineer engaged on the work of constructing the reservoir, testified that portions of the core walls were built on sand and rock, but that the section of the westerly wall built on the sand was more stable and free from leakage than the section built on the rock.

Benjamin Blauvelt, a leveler and engineer engaged on the work, testified that the southerly trench in the eastern section of the reservoir leaked badly.

The hearing was then adjourned until Thursday morning.

TO CONTEST J. A. MOONEY WILL.

Cousin of Archbishop Corrigan's Biographer Takes Case Into Court.

The will of John A. Mooney, Archbishop Corrigan's biographer, which bequeathed more than $50,000 to various churches and charitable and educational institutions, and disposed of an estate of about $100,000, is to be contested, notice having been filed in the Surrogates' office yesterday. John P. Kirwan, a cousin of the testator, claims that the will offered for probate, which was executed Aug. 31, 1894, was not the last will of Mr. Mooney, that it was not properly witnessed and executed, and that it could not be deemed his will.

Mr. Mooney was killed by falling over a precipice at Hurricane, in the Adirondacks, July 25 last. His will was filed for probate by Marcus J. McLoughlin of 250 West Twenty-fifth Street. This instrument left $1,000 to St. Patrick's Cathedral; $500 each to eight or ten churches; $1,500 to the Little Sisters of the Poor; $5,000 to St. Vincent's Hospital; $31,000 to St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, Yonkers; $4,000 to St. John's College; $5,000 to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul; $2,000 to the Right Rev. John M. Farley, Archbishop Corrigan's successor, and $5,000 to Anna Gould Patterson, a daughter of Mr. Mooney's father's half-sister, who lives in Dutchess County, New York, and provided for the distribution of the residuary estate.

William Weissel's Will Probated.

The will of William Weissel, who died at his home at 444 Lexington Avenue last April, was admitted to probate yesterday by Surrogate Thomas, who held that seven nieces and nephews, who contested the will, had failed to prove their allegations that Weissel was mentally incompetent, that he had been unduly influenced by the two beneficiaries, and that he had died under suspicious circumstances. Weissel's estate was valued at about $155,000, and Weissel divided it between a niece, Mrs. Morris Stern, and William Hull, an old friend, who had cared for Weissel during his later years.

Arrears of Supreme Court Cases.

J. Lewis Lyon, Clerk of Part II., Trial Term, of the Supreme Court, has written a letter in which he says he did not testify before the Commission on the Law's Delay that there had been 10,000 more cases added to the calendar than had been disposed of, but that the courts had run behind about 250 cases per year, making for the seven years a total of about 1,750 cases.

Third Jury for O'Brien Divorce Case.

Two juries having been unable to agree, a third was drawn in Justice Leventritt's part of the Supreme Court yesterday to hear the suit of ex-Sheriff James J. O'Brien for a divorce from his wife, Abbie Ella O'Brien. The taking of testimony will be begun this morning.

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HORSESHOE COPPER SWINDLE.

How Effinger Lost $7,500 Told at Trial of "Larry Somerfield."

The trial of Frederick Herbert, alias "Larry Somerfield," charged with having swindled George W. Effinger, a real estate dealer of 244 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, out of $7,500 in March of last year, by selling him bogus stock of the Horseshoe Copper Company, with offices in Park Row, was resumed yesterday before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

The jury was soon completed and then Assistant District Attorney Nott opened his case by saying that he was going to call as witnesses three reputable business men and Ignatius Qualey, the President of the company, who is now serving a term in State prison, having pleaded guilty to an indictment in which he was charged with swindling.

Mr. Nott said it was Somerfield's scheme to advertise the stock for sale, declaring that the investor could double his money in a short time. He said that in the present case Somerfield met his victim in the Everett House, where Charles Carbonelle, who is now in prison serving a sentence, posed as a sick engineer who had just returned from the copper mines and who had some stock which he must turn into cash at once. The books of the company showed that Effinger had paid $14.50 per share for his stock, while it was only worth $1.50. Mr. Nott declared that the day before selling any stock Somerfield would go to the offices of the company and say to Frank H. Weller, the Secretary, "I'll have a guy in here to-morrow and we'll get a big haul."

Effinger was called and repeated the story of the alleged swindle, after which the trial was adjourned until to-day.

SHAVING POWDER DANGEROUS.

New Mixture, If Carelessly Made, Will Take Skin with Whiskers.

A prominent chemist said yesterday that the new shaving powder, the formula for which appears in the new hospital formulary just issued by Dr. W. E. Dreyfus, Chief Chemist of the Charities Department, was dangerous if great care was not taken in mixing the solution. The barium sulphide, he said, was so powerful that if not properly mixed with the other ingredients the skin, as well as the hair, would come off.

"Of course the ingredients have to be carefully and intimately mixed," said Dr. Dreyfus, "and it is essential that the barium sulphide be absolutely fresh. Otherwise the powder will have no effect at all. By reason of its combination with the other ingredients, however, no harmful effects will follow."

$18,000 for Workman's Death.

A jury in the Supreme Court yesterday granted Mrs. Mary Sexton a verdict of $18,000 damages against the Onward Construction Company, the employers of her husband when he was killed last February. Sexton was working in the Ansonia apartment house, Broadway and Seventy-third Street, and was thrown from an elevator and fatally injured. The defense claimed that his death was the result of his own carelessness.

LEGAL NOTES.

REGISTRATION A PREREQUISITE TO VOTING IN CITIES.—That registration is a prerequisite to voting in cities, even in the case of soldiers and sailors, is shown by the decision of Justice MacLean of the Supreme Court in the case of In re Hammill. The relator is a seaman on the army transport Kilpatrick. He claims a residence in the Fifteenth Election District of the Sixth Assembly District of this city. The Kilpatrick did not reach this port until after the last day for registration, so Hammill was unable to have his name placed on the roll of voters. His application for a mandamus requiring the Inspectors to allow him to vote, even though his name was not registered, was denied by Justice MacLean, who held that the provision in the election law declaring that an elector engaged in a calling such as Hammill's neither gained nor lost a residence could not be construed to do away with the prohibition (Sec. 104) that "no person shall be allowed to vote in any election district where electors are required to be registered, (including all in cities,) unless his name shall be upon the registration books of such election district."

***

ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICIES.—An accident insurance policy issued to one Coles by the New York Casualty Company stipulated that it did not cover injuries resulting directly or indirectly from fighting, wrestling, scuffling, altercation, quarrel, or assault. Coles, the insured, was employed as a bartender. While about his duties he ordered a noisy individual from the premises. The latter refused to go, and grappled with Coles, who, while forcibly resisting the assault, or while pushing the aggressor from the room, was injured. It was held by the Second Appellate Division, on appeal, that the facts did not operate as matter of law to deprive the insured of all claim against the insurer, and hence it was error to dismiss a complaint in an action for indemnity on the ground that insured violated the policy.

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LACHES BARRING A RESCISSION FOR FRAUD.—The Supreme Court of California has held, in the case of Evans vs. Duke, (73 Pacific Reporter, 733,) that delay of a purchaser for four years after knowledge of fraudulent representations as to material matters in the sale, putting him on inquiry as to other false representations, bars his right to rescind, though in an action against him for balance of the purchase money he may be relieved to the extent of his damage by the fraud.

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AMUSEMENTS.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tom'w at 2:30. Mr. Chas. B. Dillingham Presents JESSIE MILLWARD IN "A CLEAN SLATE."

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON AND STAR PLAYERS IN ERMINIE

LYRIC 42 & 43 St., To-night, 8:20. B'way & 7th Av. Last Mat. Thur. 2. LAST 2 NIGHTS OF MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD IN "OLD HEIDELBERG."

Monday, Nov. 9. Seat sale in Progress. F. ZIEGFELD, JR., Announces GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD in "RED FEATHER"

PRINCESS THEATRE B'way & 29th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-mor. at 2:30. "As a play it is superior to 'Sherlock Holmes.'"—Press. KYRLE BELLEW as "RAFFLES THE AMATEUR CRACKSMAN."

NEW EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. CHARLES FROHMAN ..... Manager. "Handsomest of New York Theatres."—Herald. Last Two Evgs.—Last Mat. Sat. Charles Frohman Presents JOHN DREW In His Greatest Success CAPTAIN DIEPPE. NEXT TUESDAY CHARLES FROHMAN Will Present MAUDE ADAMS in Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Play, THE PRETTY SISTER OF JOSE. Seats on Sale for Entire Engagement.

HUDSON THEATRE. 44th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Sat., 2:15. HENRY H. HARRIS ..... Manager. Engagement Limited to Nov. 28. Charles Frohman Presents ETHEL BARRYMORE in Hubert Henry Davies' Comedy, COUSIN KATE.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. B'way & 35th. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2. SHE'S A STUNNER. Charles Frohman and George Edwardes Present the Farcical Comedy, with Music, THE GIRL FROM KAYS. With Enormous Cast, including SAM BERNARD.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE. 44th St., West of 5th Av. CHARLES FROHMAN ..... Manager. EVGS. 8.50. MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:15. Charles Frohman Presents MME. CHARLOTTE WIEHE AND FRENCH COMPANY. NEW BILL THIS WEEK. "Tic a Tic," one-act comedy. "Columbine," one-act comedy. "L'Homme aux Poupees," a pantomime. "Souper d'Adieu," a one-act comedy.

SAVOY THEATRE. 34th & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Last Two Evg's—Last Mat. Sat. WM. H. CRANE IN THE SPENDERS. NEXT WEDNESDAY—SEATS SELLING. ARTHUR BYRON in MAJOR ANDRE, Clyde Fitch's Historical Play.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. LAST TWO WEEKS THIS THEATRE. MAXINE ELLIOTT IN CLYDE FITCH'S HER OWN WAY

CRITERION THEATRE. B'way & 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Sat. CHARLES HAWTREY IN THE MAN FROM BLANKLEY'S

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. Sat. DRAMA—SPECTACLE—ACTING. STEPHEN PHILLIPS' PLAY. ULYSSES

DALY'S B'way & 30th. At 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. 3 LITTLE MAIDS. NOV. 19—A JAPANESE NIGHTINGALE.

NEW LYCEUM W. 45th, East of B'way. At 8:10. Mat. Sat., 2. SOTHERN in THE PROUD PRINCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. and Broadway. Every Evening at 8. Matinee Saturday at 2. 3D WEEK. LAST 3 PERFORMANCES OF DANTE. (Engagement Limited to 3 Weeks.) HENRY IRVING AND HIS COMPANY IN DANTE. By MM. SARDOU & MOREAU. Programme for 2d and Last Week: "WATERLOO" and "THE BELLS," Monday and Thursday Nights; "LOUIS XI.," Tuesday and Saturday Nights; "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE," Wednesday and Friday Nights and Sat. Mat. SEATS NOW SELLING. Prices 3.00, 2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c, 50c.

BELASCO THEATRE Eve. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2. David Belasco announces LA